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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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RUSSIA'S ENVOYS MEET GERMANS TO ARRANGE A TRUCE

Deputation Arrives at the Command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, Leader on the Eastern Front, Berlin Announces Officially.

Trotzky Declares Fear of Proletariat and Not Sympathy for the Russians Made Germans Treat With Bolsheviks.

Asserts Diplomatists of the World Will Be Made to See and Recognize the Greatness of Power of the Present Regime.

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 3.—The official war bulletin issued here today says a Russian delegation has arrived at the command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria (commander on the eastern front) with the object of arranging a general armistice.

TROTZKY DECLares GERMANY TREATS IN FEAR OF UPRISING

Says Proletariat Would Start Outbreak in Event of Refusal to Discuss Armistice.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29 (Thursday).—The German militarists are not listening out of humanitarian motives or a feeling of sympathy towards Russia to the proposal for an armistice. Leo Trotzky, the Bolshevik Commissary, said in an address, "to the soldiers' and workmen's delegates. Only fear of the German proletariat, inspired by the example of the Russian revolutionaries, prompted them to accept the overtures of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik Commissary in Chief, he asserted.

"If the German Emperor and his Generals, their breasts covered with ribbons for the slaughter they have committed, had their way," Trotzky declared, "the Russian revolution would have died, applauded by the Bourgeoisie and by our present allies. The German militarists are General Krylenko into negotiations with Krylenko because the Russian revolutionaries said to the nations of the world: 'For 48 months you have been ruining the lives of hundreds of millions. Hunger is spreading wider and wider.'

The Russian revolution has pointed a way out and this makes us forget the want of military success. The Emperor has spoken to us as equal to equal, because he knows a revolution of the German proletariat, a rebellion of soldiers and peasants, would be the answer if he gave any other reply."

Trotzky declared the diplomats of the world were destined to see the growth of the power of the Bolsheviks which had been recognized by all peoples, adding: "If the diplomats persist in their refusal to recognize it they will be swept away."

RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE URGED NOT TO OBEY BOLSHEVIKI

Provisional Officials Issue Manifesto Saying Theirs Is Only Legal Authority.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Russian Provisional Government, thrown out of power last month by the Bolsheviks, reappeared on the scene Friday, according to special dispatches from Petrograd, and issued a manifesto claiming to be the only legal authority in Russia, and urging the people not to obey the decrees of the Bolsheviks.

All the measures taken by the provisional Government, the manifesto says, were with the view of convening the Constituent Assembly and to tide over the crisis until that body would be able to declare the will of the people, but this hope was swept away by the revolt of the extremists, which dislocated the electoral machinery. Nevertheless, it advises that the Assembly, as elected during the last few days, be convened, although it is necessarily incomplete. The belief is professed that the Assembly will be sufficiently strong to express Russia's will.

The manifesto declares further that those members of the provisional Government who were released after their arrest had tried to carry on the Government since the Lenin uprising, especially that of financing and of furnishing the army with food and other supplies.

3 OFFICES ROBBED IN THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Burglars Blow Open Safe in Oil Company Quadrangle and Get About \$500.

Burglars entered three offices in the Third National Bank Building some time between Saturday night and 7 a. m. today, blew open one safe, manhandled scores of desks and stole about \$500 in money and a large number of stamps. Police believe that the men secreted themselves in the building late Saturday night.

The door to the office of the Continental Oil Co., on the ninth floor, was opened with a Jimmy and the safe blown open with several charges of nitroglycerin. About \$246 in cash and several salesmen's envelopes containing money were taken.

Officers of the company estimated that the total loss is \$500. The office of the German Mutual Life Insurance Co., on the eleventh floor, were entered and all the desks were forced open and stamps taken. The office of W. B. Weston, manager of the local office of the Carnegie Steel Co., on the fifteenth floor, was entered and his desk opened. The robbers made no effort to rob a large safe in the general office.

Daughter of Charles J. Leppert Was Bequeathed \$1 and \$200,000 Estate Given to Her Mother.

Mrs. Lilian Bittel of 4220 Lindell boulevard, wife of Charles G. Bittel, president of an automobile tire service company, today filed suit to set aside the will of her father, Charles J. Leppert, who was president of the Leppert-Roos Fur Co. He died Nov. 18.

The will was made last March and Mrs. Bittel was bequeathed \$1, the estate, estimated at \$200,000, being left to Mrs. Ida Leppert, the wife.

The suit is against Mrs. Leppert, the plaintiff's mother, who is a legatee in the petition, represented to her husband that their only child, Mrs. Bittel, had been guilty of insolent conduct toward her father and thus caused her to be excluded from the will with the exception of \$1.

Judge Wurdenbach in the St. Louis County Circuit Court today granted an injunction to prevent the city of Clayton to exercise corporate powers over the territory "annexed" at a special election in July, 1916.

The injunction suit was brought by E. H. Stoltman in behalf of other residents in the annexed territory, which comprises about 1100 acres west and north of the present Clayton limits.

In his decision Judge Wurdenbach said the annexation was neither necessary or reasonable and would be a hardship to residents of the district who had made their homes in St. Louis County for the peace and comfort of family life without the intrusion of city life.

The Judge said that if, as he decided, Clayton needed additional drainage facilities, it might have been reasonable to extend the limits to a mile west of the city, but there was no occasion to take territory beyond that point. The city filed notice it would appeal from the decision.

Reports Theft of Coat From Auto.

Miss Eleanor Scott of 23 Portman Place informed the police yesterday afternoon that a coat was stolen from her automobile at Grand Avenue and Windsor place.

The Post-Dispatch is the only newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news from the Associated Press.

EVANGELIST USES 'SALOON' FITTED UP ON THE STAGE

Church Officials Say 15,000 Persons Attended Three Weeks' Revival in East St. Louis.

The Rev. L. L. Mitchell, an evangelist, closed a three weeks' revival at the First Methodist Church of East St. Louis last night. Yesterday afternoon he gave a lecture on the subject of "Booze." To illustrate it, he had a "saloon" fitted up on the stage, and a man representing a "horrible example" was exhibited.

Church officials announced that 15,000 persons attended during the three weeks, and there were 250 conversions.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell said last night that he and his staff of six would continue their services for several days in a series of meetings at the Bond Avenue Methodist Church, Tenth street and Bond avenue, after which they would open a revival at Metropolis, Ill.

MRS. LILIAN BITTEL SUES TO SET ASIDE WILL OF HER FATHER

Daughter of Charles J. Leppert Was Bequeathed \$1 and \$200,000 Estate Given to Her Mother.

JUDGE WURDENBACH IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT TODAY GRANTED AN INJUNCTION TO PREVENT THE CITY OF CLAYTON TO EXERCISE CORPORATE POWERS OVER THE TERRITORY "ANNEXED" AT A SPECIAL ELECTION IN JULY, 1916.

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PERSHING CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Message to Americans Says Germany Will Beaten.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Bishop Lester B. Wilson, who recently returned from Europe, where he went on a mission for the Y. M. C. A., brought back a message to the American people from Gen. Pershing, American commander in France. The message, which was read for the first time today, said:

"Tell them there is no ground for the heresy that Germany cannot be beaten. Germany can be beaten. And Germany must be beaten. And Germany will be beaten."

"Modern war," said the General, "is a war of peoples, not of armies, and a war ends now when an enemy is defeated. There are no decisive battles as in former wars. The battles merely have an indirect influence on the whole national system, inducing decay and collapse."

The correspondent says he gained the impression that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff desire a peace which will create conditions of security and stability as far as possible, one which will bring with it some frontiers and some free economic activity on land and sea.

With reference to the Russian army, Field Marshal von Hindenburg gave the correspondent his opinion that no more military activity on a large scale could be expected from it. He thought it possible, however, adds the correspondent, that "some despot or other, like Grand Duke Nicholas, might seize power and incite the war-weary Russian army to a final effort."

DECORATE DR. TERRY'S BROTHER

Honored by France With Order of Palmes Academique.

Dr. R. J. Terry of the Washington University medical faculty has received a letter informing him that his brother, John Hopkins Terry, has been decorated by the French Government with the order of the Palmes Academique, which makes him a fellow of the academy.

The brother was living in Paris when the war started and he volunteered in the French army as an ambulance driver. Later he was appointed to the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly sur Seine, where he served until recently, when he retired.

CLOUDY TONIGHT; TOMORROW FAIR; TEMPERATURE UNCHANGED

THE TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m. 30 11 a. m. 41

9 a. m. 39 1 p. m. 41

High, 68; at 4 p. m., low, 44; at 8 a. m.

MISSOURI: Unsettled, not much change in temperature. The lowest temperature tonight will be slightly above the freezing point.

ILLINOIS: Cloudy tonight; cold in the north portion; to-morrow unsettled.

12,021

5,645

6,976

1794

320

1,474

8,524

8,828

2,382

12,621

5,645

6,976

13,890

396

908

7,843

8670

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troops were withdrawn under orders last night from the sharp salient formed by the village of Massières without molestation from the enemy. This morning the enemy was still continuing to shell the evacuated village. Ten hostile attacks delivered on this front within the last 24 hours have been completely repulsed.

Nothing occurred in and around Gommecourt village. Hostile attacks delivered during the afternoon of evening in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie and Bovreslon were broken up by our rifle and machine-gun fire or crushed by our artillery.

Concentrations of hostile infantry in the vicinity of Meusevres were successfully engaged by our artillery.

In the course of the fighting Saturday in the neighborhood of Massières the enemy delivered no less than nine separate attacks upon our positions in and around the village. All were beaten off with heavy losses to the Germans. In the last attack detachments of German infantry succeeded in gaining a foothold in the adjoining village of Les Rues Vertes on the west bank of the Canal de Lescout, but were driven out by our counter attacks.

A minor operation was undertaken early this morning by the Rifle, North County and Home County battalions northeast of Ypres. Some fortified buildings and strong points on the main ridge north of Passchendaele were captured and a number of prisoners taken.

Detachments from the front say that in the first rush about Gommecourt the Germans captured a considerable number of British guns and not a few of the German guns which the British took in their drive last week. The enemy was unable to move this artillery back before a British counter-attack swept the Germans eastward again and the British recovered all of the German artillery and the major portion of their own.

The Germans overran British divisional headquarters at Gommecourt and captured some papers and guns, but the staff had been able to get many important documents before the Germans arrived.

The British official report of yesterday spoke of the operations before which as follows:

The enemy launched strong counter-attacks, with forces newly sighted up, against the positions we held from him on the western bank of the Scheldt. After a desperate struggle, in which the British repulsed the enemy, Indian cavalry advanced from Bapaume and shot down.

A similar fate was encountered by the enemy in infantry attacks which after a heavy bombardment he launched against our line of Vendhuile.

The fighting yesterday cost the British especially heavy losses. Several hundred prisoners fell into our hands. In the fighting region up to present 60 British guns and more than 100 machine guns have been captured.

Our Position on Mountain Front Greatly Improved.

Associated Press
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Sunday, Dec. 2.—Heavy firing has occurred on the northern line in the 24 hours, in different sectors from Monte Pertus, between the units and Piave river, and on Monte range, running west of the unita. Each of the opposing forces part of these positions.

The general condition along the northern front has improved distinctly in the recent days. The positions on the northern line are now considered as secure as those on the Piave. This with the gathering strength of the Italian and allied forces has relieved the gravity of the situation. Northeastern Italy now encloses with a powerful barrier on the north and east which is considered sufficient to hold the en-

CONGRESS MEETS WITH MUCH WAR WORK IN SIGHT

Early Decision Upon Declaration of War Upon Germany's Allies Is Probable.

MESSAGE TOMORROW

President Will Read Address to Joint Session—Prohibition Bill Pending.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Sixty-fifth Congress reconvened today for its second and "long" session, with the leaders prepared to stay here until next autumn.

The keynote of the legislative program will be announced tomorrow by President Wilson in his opening address to be delivered in the House chamber at 12:30 p. m., at a joint session. It will be the President's first appearance before Congress since the night meeting of April 2 at the opening of the special session called to permit him to ask for a declaration of war against Germany.

As in the special war session ended Oct. 6, prosecution of the war is the principal task facing the legislature, in view of general congressional elections next fall, at which 32 Senators, 19 Democrats and 13 Republicans, and the entire House membership are to be chosen. Many members believe political composition of the Senate and the House will be determined by the campaign.

The Democrats start the session in control of both Senate and House, with 53 Democratic Senators against 44 Republicans, with one seat—Senator Huntington's—vacant. In the House the Democrats have 216 members, the Republicans 213, with five independents and one seat vacant.

Several new members joined the House today, Representative Lufkin, Republican, of the Sixth Massachusetts District, succeeded in his appointment to the House from the 18th congressional district, Republican, who resigned.

Representative Beall, Democrat, of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania District, succeeding former Representative Bleaskey, Republican, who resigned, and Representative Merritt, Republican, of the Fourth Connecticut, succeeding Representative Ebenezer Hill, Republican, deceased.

Important war legislation expected to come before the present session includes measures to give the President power to declare war, to declare war on any allies; Senator Chamberlain's bill for universal military training, and measures to meet labor conditions.

Prohibition and Suffrage.

Chief among domestic concerns are those of prohibition and woman suffrage. Senator Sheppard's proposed constitutional amendment, whose submission was approved Aug. 1 by the Senate 65 to 20, will be pressed in the House, while both bodies will be urged to approve submission of the amendment for equal suffrage, which has been favorably reported to the Senate calendar. Speaker Clark soon will appoint a chairman for the new, special House Committee on Woman Suffrage.

Important general legislation pending because of its exclusion from the last special war session are the Webb bill permitting exporters to combine in foreign trade, which has twice passed the House, and the Senate's undivided business bill, the Shattuck-Tarwater development bill, the Welsh-Pittman oil and coal land leasing measure, and the Colombian treaty, proposing payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia.

The administration soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill, which passed the House last session but failed to get through the Senate, soon will be

Daniels Tells of Need For Increased Personnel in Navy

In response to a request of the Post-Dispatch for a statement as to the needs of the navy in the recruiting campaign at this time, Secretary of the Navy Daniels has telegraphed the following:

"There is no service which young men can render of higher importance than in the navy, and no military service that offers larger opportunities. With the constantly increasing number of ships there is need for an increased personnel, which is coming from all parts of the country. The Middle West has furnished its quota rapidly from the beginning of the war and I have no doubt will continue to do so. There are no better sailors in the navy than those who come from the interior. The strength and courage which they bring to the training which we afford them gives to the navy a superior class of personnel."

JOSEPHUS DANIELS."

bia measures, already are under preparation.

With \$21,300,000,000 already appropriated for the present fiscal year's needs, many members believe that, with forthcoming appropriations, the \$50,000,000,000 mark may be reached for two years of war.

New war revenue legislation is not scheduled for legislative consideration for months or more. A deficit of \$3,900,000,000 in this year's expenditure remains to be provided for.

Many Speeches Expected.

Political affairs will come in for much consideration during the session, with considerable speech-making, in view of general congressional elections next fall, at which 32 Senators, 19 Democrats and 13 Republicans, and the entire House membership are to be chosen. Many members believe political composition of the Senate and the House will be determined by the campaign.

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The administration soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill, which passed the House last session but failed to get through the Senate, soon will be

reintroduced.

Appropriation measures will require much time. Fourteen general and probably several special bills for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, as well as estimates of additional money for present war needs, are to be considered, probably immediately after New Year's. Two bills, the legislative, executive and judicial and District of Colum-

ROADS USE CARS FOR THEIR MINES, SAY MINE OWNERS

Coal Operators at Hearing Assert Railways Neglect Independent Companies.

Members of Sousa's Band Will Give Daily Concerts on Streets Till Campaign Closes.

Southern Illinois independent mine operators charged, at the inquiry at Planters Hotel, that they were able to keep their mines open only one day or two days of each week, while mines owned by the railroads were running full time.

The reason for this condition, they said, was that the railroad appropriated the empty cars for their own mines and neglected the independent mines. When an independent mine succeeds in getting empty cars, the operators said, their loaded cars wait four or five days on the track before the railroad will take them.

The hearing was conducted by Fuel Administrator Crossley of Missouri. The opening session was attended by more than 100 operators, jobbers and retail coal dealers, besides railroad officials.

Second Class Postage.

Revision of second-class postage rates for publications also promises to be agitated during the session.

Creation of a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, which President Wilson was prevented during the last session, will be urged by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and Senator Smith of Connecticut.

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13 CONVICTS, INCLUDING 6 IN FOR MURDER, ESCAPE AT JOLIET

Two Guards Beaten Unconscious and Cell Doors Sawed Asunder

By PRISONERS.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 3.—Thirteen convicts, six of them under sentence for murder, escaped last night from the State penitentiary after a cell door had been sawed through and two guards overpowered.

For them is being made by prison guards, Deputy Sheriff and armed posse.

The convicts obtained possession of a saw and cut the bars of their cell.

When John Kannally, a convict, passed on guard they broke from the cell and beat him to unconsciousness.

Then they laid in wait for G. J. Carlson, the night captain, the only guard within the cell house who carries a revolver. They attacked Carlson and took other cell keys with which they opened the cells of their companions. The then opened the cell house door with Carlson's key.

With saw and sledge they broke the locks of two outer steel doors and climbed over the iron fence which walls the prison. Darkness sheltered them from observation and their escape was not discovered immediately.

VANCE M'CORMICK VISITS U. S. HEADQUARTERS AT FRONT

By Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY

IN FRANCE, Dec. 3.—A number of American officers attached to the offensive battalions to the trenches that have been transferred to the newly arrived units of former national guardmen, where they will direct the work of getting the new troops ready for the front line. Later men of the first unit to establish contact with the enemy also may be transferred temporarily to assist the officers. This conforms with the announced plan of Gen. Pershing. Reports from all divisional headquarters indicate that the training is progressing most rapidly.

SWEDISH MINISTER LEAVES ARGENTINE WITHOUT FAREWELL

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 3.—Baron

Lowen, the Swedish Minister to Argentina, sent cipher messages to Joe Tarr, British recruiting officer, resulted in two applications on the spot. The band will give daily concerts on the streets until the campaign closes, Dec. 15.

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LE PAGE GOES TO TRIAL ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Stephen Le Page, who was for 12

years treasurer of the outlying school district of East St. Louis, went to trial this morning before Judge Crow in the Belleville Circuit Court on charges of embezzlement of \$42,019.40 of school funds.

Le Page was proprietor of a general store at Edgemont, and was connected with East Side business and civic organizations. In April, 1916, he informed Maurice V. Joyce, Robert E. Gillespie and Charles B. Goede, the last-named being one of his bondsmen, that he had used \$37,000 of school money in real estate investment. He was indicted in June, 1916.

THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR

As dear to the smoke lover as a swineherd's smile. The ideal Xmas gift for HIM—ADV.

Woman's Clothing Stolen.

Mrs. Eugenia Polndexter, a guest at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway and Market street, reported the theft of wearing apparel valued at \$125 from her room.

The young Chilean woman had just told a group of newspaper women who called at her home that possession of her boy was "the only thing needed to make my happiness complete" when an automobile stopped in the driveway. A moment later the boy rushed into his mother's arms. The reunion so soon was a surprise to Mrs. de Saulles, as she had feared it would be necessary to resort to legal procedure to regain custody of her child.

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DELOS F. WILCOX.

Woman Dies Suddenly.

Miss Marguerite McBride, 27 years old, a cook, died in her room at 4 Noyes Street, Louvain, about 2:30 o'clock this morning. Half an hour earlier she had summoned other lodgers and complained of pains in her heart. The body was taken to the morgue.

The Louvain

After hurried

got away this afternoon to Louvain by

to lunch with

over to the Louvain.

The office is

BRUSSELS IN TURMOIL AS GERMANS DEPOSED BURGOMASTER MAX

Hugh Gibson Tells of Menacing Condition Brought About by the Undiplomatic Manner in Which the Invaders Handled the Patriotic Mayor Whom They Confined as a Military Prisoner.

This is the twenty-fourth installment of Mr. Gibson's diary of his observations of the war to be published in the Post-Dispatch.

By HUGH GIBSON,
First Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels Until America Broke With Germany.

(Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co. Copyright by Otis F. Wood, Inc.)

Sept. 17. (Continued.)

THE town is still bottled up, and troops are being marched back and forth across it, as I believe, purely for the purpose of impressing the population with the belief that they are far more numerous than they really are. Late this afternoon I took a drive to the edge of town, and we were stopped half a dozen times and had our papers examined. From all I can gather it would seem that the Germans are entrenching themselves as solidly as they can so as to be ready to resist another sortie without sustaining the terrible losses they suffered last time. They cannot be very happy over the way things have been going in France, although they have this afternoon announced a great victory on their right wing.

One of our friends who has just come back from the coast reports that there were a lot of French troops marching through Belgium on their way from Dunkirk to Lille—evidently an attempt to turn the German right wing. We have heard nothing more about it.

The food supply of the country is being rapidly exhausted and there is urgent need for imports. The public knows little about the situation, but a serious shortage threatens and we must have a considerable stock from "ABFOU." The Brussels committee has raised a goodly sum of money and hopes to get food from Holland and England to meet present needs. Similar committees are being formed in other cities, and we will see food from abroad. The local committee has asked Shaler to go to Holland and there to England to purchase as much food as possible, make arrangements for sending it across the frontier and investigate the chances of getting future supplies. The German authorities have given assurances that they will not requisition any of the supplies imported for the use of the civil population. They are to issue placards signed by the Military Governor directing our people to the local authorities within ten days to present them for inspection. They are to be on the road to Lille as soon as possible, and are expected to be there in a week.

Advised a Princess in Distress.

Wednesday—Late yesterday afternoon I got a note from Princess —— asking me to go to see her. I got away from my toil and trouble at 7, and went up to find out what was the matter. The old lady was in a terrible state. A member of her immediate family married the Duke of —, a German who has always lived here a great deal. At the beginning of the war, things got so hot for anyone with any German in him that they cleared out. For the last few days German officers have been coming to the house in uniform asking to see the Princess. The servants have stood them off with the statement that she was out, but they have kept that up indefinitely. They are undoubtedly anxious to see her, in order to give her some messages from the —'s, some of her relatives in Germany; but if it gets around town that she is receiving officers in uniform the town will be up in arms, and the lady's life would be made miserable whenever the Germans do get out. She wanted me to start right away for Antwerp and take her along, so that she could end her torment around afterward to say that she was away on a journey, and could not see the officers who had been sent to see her. I labored with her, and convinced her that the best thing would be to leave ——. She was going to send her maid around to see Von der Lancken, and explain to him frankly the embarrassment to which she would be subjected by having to receive officers at her home. I am sure that Lancken will realize the difficult situation the old lady is in, and will find some way of calling his people off.

How War Hit One Family.

Yesterday evening the Minister had an interview with Von der Lancken about the question of my making a demand of his release at Louvain. I naturally am very reluctant to be brought into the affair, but the Germans have been very insistent, and finally Von der Lancken said that he was confident that if he could talk with me for a few minutes he could arrange the matter to the satisfaction of everybody. He asked that I go to see him at the ministry at 4:30. I hurried home and dressed for dinner, so as to be able to go straight to Mrs. Z.'s, and then run over to the ministry on the minute. The office of Von der Lancken was dark, so I waited in the chilly corridor for 20 minutes and then went to it with a good heart.

The Louvain Issue Again.

After hurried preparation Shaler got away this afternoon with young Couchman by way of Liege. I went out to lunch with him and see him off. It is not an easy task he has ahead, but he went to it with a good heart.

At the Louvain issue again.

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German Spy Reports on Him.

At noon, day before yesterday, I found a man with a copy of the Louvain Times, and asked it in my overcoat to the Palace Hotel when we went to lunch. Last night a lot of German civil officials were sitting at a table near by and holding a great loud titter on the punishment that should be meted out to people who had forbidden newspapers in their possession. The most vehement one of the lot expressed great indignation that the American Legationsrat had been seen in that very restaurant the day before with an English newspaper in his overcoat pocket. Pretty good spy you have, Fritz.

A telegram has just been received from the Legation, saying that Shaler and Couchman have been released and are on their way to Holland. A Dutch messenger was in after lunch, and told me that he had seen the two men at headquarters yesterday afternoon, and that they were far from happy. He said he did not blame them, as the Germans are dealing out summary justice to anybody that falls into their hands that they do not take fancy to.

A. B. has been here for a couple of days to take her up to the chateau near Louvain, where Countess R. is left alone with 28 German officers quartered on her. A man cousin was sent up to defend her, but was so badly frightened that he spent all his time in the cellar and finally ran away and —— back to Brussels. Now she wants to go up to the rescue, and stay there. I have asked Von der Lancken for a pass, and shall try to take her to town. She certainly has good nerve, but I am not sure that much protection she would be able to afford.

Late this afternoon we got a telegram from the Consul at Liege, stating that Shaler and Couchman had been arrested in that city because they were carrying private letters to be posted when they got to England. They had taken a certain number of letters, all of them open and containing nothing but information as to the welfare of individuals here. They were on a mission of interest to the German authorities, getting foodstuffs to prevent famine here. The Minister got off an

order to have them released.

Extracts from Louvain Testimony.

I had an hour's talk with Von der Lancken about noon, and finally got off without testifying, which is a great contrast to me. I have a great desire to do this, but I have to leave Louvain during the fighting, and had already reported that to Berlin. I finally agreed to let it go at that.

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FLAG GIVEN TO HOME GUARD

An American flag was presented to the Third Regiment, Home Guard of Missouri, in Forest Park, yesterday afternoon, on behalf of the Manufacturers' Association, by Ben G. Brinkman, a Colonel on Gov. Gardner's staff.

A regimental parade was held in honor of Capt. Alvin C. Orrick, formerly Colonel of the regiment, who received a commission in the national army last week at Fort Sheridan.

THEY GAVE HER VINOL AFTER SICKNESS

It Completely Restored Her Strength.

"Pneumonia left me weak and tired with pains under my shoulder blades, a bad cough and no appetite. Five bottles of Vinol restored my strength and health. I gained in weight and my cough disappeared."

—Mrs. B. Richter, 132 Menhan St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For this and many other Vinol is a constitutional, cod liver and iodine syrup which creates an appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood and in this natural manner restores health and strength. Formula on every bottle. Show it to your doctor. He knows.

Chase, Kent & Co., Chemists, Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.



Christmas Special
\$9.50

M AHOGANY Sewing Cabinets in graceful period style—as illustrated—usual \$15.00 value. A dainty gift for her."

"Give Practical Gifts This Christmas"

Lammert's
10th & Washington

LAX-FOS
WITH PEPSIN
IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA
FOR INDIGESTION,
CONSTIPATION OR
BILIOUSNESS

You know the value of CASCARA in the digestive system. The reason LAX-FOS is an improvement over the CASCARA alone is that the other roots and herbs combined with it make it both a Laxative and Liver Tonic, and the Pepsin relieves any Indigestion or stomach disturbance which is most always present with those needing a laxative or liver medicine. One bottle will contain 100 grams of LAX-FOS, which is better than CASCARA alone, for the Child, for the Mother, for the whole Household. Palatable and pleasant to take. Does not gripe. LAX-FOS is not a secret or patent medicine, but is compounded of the following old-fashioned roots and herbs in liquid form.

PEPSIN

CASCAARA BARK
BLUE FLAG ROOT
RHUBARB ROOT
SLOW ROOT
WHY APRIL ROOT

This combination makes LAX-FOS a digestive Liquid Laxative, Cathartic and Liver Tonic. Price 50c. Small doses small price. Average for children 50 doses. Average for Adults 20 doses.

LAX-FOS is made and recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTLESS CHIN TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.

27 HURT ON PASSENGER TRAIN

DERRY, Pa., Dec. 3.—Twenty-seven persons, including a number of passengers, were injured here today when a Pennsylvania Railroad train No. 52, Pittsburgh to New York, struck a freight car in the yards.

The car which had been put on a side track for repairs, was so close to the main track that it was "swiped" by the fast passenger train. Windows in eight cars were broken.

WHY GIVE TRIFLING PRESENTS with the price of a box of candy will secure beautiful lasting gifts such as a Diamond Ring, L. V. Vallerie, Wrist Watch, Bracelet, etc. Credit terms. Loftin Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 309 N. 6th st. Open evenings.—ADV.

Elks' Memorial Services.

Memorial services were held by the East St. Louis Lodge of Elks yesterday in their club house, at Ninth and State streets, in honor of nine of their members who died in the past year. They were Robert Main, Joseph N. Gaskill, Desire de Wolf, Benjamin Haunesser, E. A. Thomas, Robert Kaminer, William C. Thresher, F. H. Schlichter and Jacob W. Steiner.

RUSSIANS REPORT
ON NEGOTIATIONS
FOR AN ARMISTICETROTZKY WARNS U.S.
NOT TO INTERFERE

Objects to Protest at Armistice and Communications to Gen. Dukhomin.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik Commissary of Foreign Affairs, according to dispatch to Daily Mail from Petrograd, issued a warning with reference to the French and American communications sent to Gen. Dukhomin, who has refused to resign as Commander-in-Chief, regarding the armistice and peace move in which he says:

"Nobody demands from the present allied diplomats recognition of the commissioners' Government which is responsible for the fate of the country. The Government cannot permit allied diplomatic and military agents to remain in the interior of our country and to attempt to incite civil war. Further steps in this direction will bring the gravest complications, the responsibility for which the Government now disclaims."

A dispatch to the Mail dated Saturday quotes Trotsky as saying that Gen. Dukhomin's quarters had been surrounded and that it was expected the General and his staff would surrender within 48 hours. Trotsky said that the demobilization of the army had begun but that its development further would depend on the peace negotiations. Every honest soldier

of the report follows:

"We crossed the line, preceded by a trumpeter carrying a white flag. Three hundred yards from the German entanglements we were met by German officers. At 5 o'clock our eyes blindfolded, we were conducted to a battle-prison of the German army, where we handed over our written authorization from the Neutral Commissioners to two officers of the German general staff who had been sent for the purpose.

Negotiations in French.

The negotiations were conducted in the French language. Our proposal to carry on negotiations for an armistice on all the fronts of the Eastern command was accepted. The exchange of prisoners was immediately handed over to the staff of the division, whence it was sent by direct wire to the staff commander of the eastern front and to the chief commander of the German armies. At 6:30 o'clock we were taken in a motor car to the Minister house on the road from Dvinsk to Poneyesh, where we were received by Divisional General von Hoffmeister, who informed us that our proposal had been handed over to the chief commander and that a reply probably would be received in 24 hours. But at 7:30 o'clock the first answer from the chief of the general command already had been received, announcing agreement to our proposal and leaving the details of the next meeting to Gen. von Hoffmeister and the parliamentarians. After an exchange of opinion and further communication by wire from the chief of the general command at midnight, we were given by Von Hoffmeister a written answer to our proposal. In view of the fact that ours was written in Russian the answer was given in German. The reply was:

"The chief of the German eastern front is prepared to enter into negotiations with the Russian chief command. The chief of the German eastern front, authorized by the German command, will carry on further negotiations for an armistice. The chief of the Russian armies is requested to appoint a commission with written authority to be sent to the headquarters of the commander of the German eastern front. On his side, the German commander likewise will name a commission with special authorization.

To Provide Special Train.

"The day and hour of the meeting are to be fixed by the Russian chief command. It is demanded that the German command be warned in due time to prepare a special train for the purpose. Notice must be given at which part it is intended to cross the front. The commander of the German eastern front will place at the disposition of the Russian commission the necessary apparatus so that it may keep in communication with its chief command.

"VON HOFFMEISTER." The Russian parliamentarians decided to appoint at the place the junction of the Dvinsk-Vilna line, whence the Russian representatives will be conducted to the Brest-Litovsk headquarters of the German commander. The time appointed is midday of Nov. 19 (Russian calendar, or Dec. 2, new calendar). At the same time we were informed that a truce would occur unless promptly and that enemy fraternization would be stopped. We were blindfolded again and conducted to our lines."

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BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c

that entered by the heads of the entente embassies here to the negotiations for an armistice between Russia and Germany. The omission to join the protest ordered by the other allied Ministers was due to the fact that it was based on the London agreement against a separate peace to which America is not a signatory.

Ambassador Francis made it clear that America has extended to Russia, and all recommendations to that

end by him, were made with the express understanding, often reiterated, that Russia intended to continue the war and that, therefore, he believed himself justified in the absence of instructions from the State Department at Washington to enter a protest against the independent action of Russia in the matter of an armistice.

The terminology of the protest entered by Maj. Kert was unknown at the embassy.

The Post-Dispatch is the only newspaper in St. Louis that receives and publishes news gathered by the Associated Press

PRICES
REASONABLE

Erker's
608 OLIVE, 511 R.

Established 1874
Do your
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Come and see our
Optical Special-
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With the
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AMERICANS WILL PRACTICE WAR FOR WEEK IN FRANCE

Actual Battle Conditions to Be Simulated in Seasoning Pershing's Men.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. Copyright, 1917.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 8.—American maneuvers on a large scale will begin tomorrow and for a week the hills in the training area will echo with machine and rifle fire, while airplanes sweep overhead.

It will be the beginning of a series of comprehensive maneuvers in which, for the first time, American artillery, aviators and large bodies of infantry will be engaged in open field fighting, spreading over a large area of country with complete supply and ammunition trains and ambulances, just as if the German line were really broken and we were in the open country at last.

There will be night attacks, strategical retreats and outpost skirmishes, followed by conferences of the generals who will decide which side wins. After that an extensive series of problems in trench warfare will be executed on a large scale, involving attack of and defense of considerable sectors, and distinguished from the preceding open warfare. Coupled with this American artillery will fire barrages over the heads of infantry. Various demonstrations in the use of machine guns also will be given.

By way of an appetizer for the hard work which is coming, the Americans celebrated Sunday through the courtesy of their French neighbors by engaging in a big bear hunt in the Woods of the training area. Greatly to their delight they were rewarded with several large wild boars, which were a welcome addition to the rations. The bears were brought home in Red Cross ambulances.

SERVICE FLAG GIVEN TO CHURCH

A service flag bearing 51 stars was presented to Pilgrim Congregational Church yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford R. Croninger of 824 Goodfellow avenue. One of the stars is white, on a red background, in honor of the first of the church's members to die in Federal service.

This was Sergeant Hawes D. Davis of L Company, First Regiment, who was one of the men killed by lightning in camp at Maxwell, St. Louis County, last July.

\$1 A WEEK
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.

The store for Christmas shoppers. Gifts worth while, on easy credit terms. Our reputation for reliability and "over-the-top" values extends over more than half a century.

We Accept Liberty Bonds at 105 in payment for any of our merchandise, or in settlement of accounts.

You can select a list of hand-made, worth-while gifts amounting to \$100, and pay only one dollar a week. It is easier to pay one dollar a week for presents than to pay both your self and the recipient than to spend five or ten dollars for trifles in order to pay all cash. Pay for your gifts this year on charge account. It's the popular way.

LATEST STYLE
FOR HER GIFT
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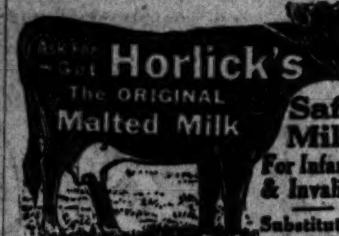
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Save Half Your Soap With
NO ENERGY
LAUNDRY TABLETS
5¢ and 15¢ at Grocers

MAN HELD IN KEET CASE
IS PRO-GERMAN SUSPECT

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Government agents admitted today that George B. Sandt, who was arrested Saturday in connection with the kidnaping of baby Lloyd Keet, in Springfield, Mo., last May, is suspected of spreading German propaganda. Sandt was arrested by agents of the Department of Justice after an investigation that continued for some time.

Sandt admitted he had lived in Springfield and that he had gone under the name of Reilly.

DEFENSE OPENS IN
MEANS' TRIAL FOR
MRS. KING'S DEATH

Undertaker Is First Witness, and
Defendant's Father Ap-
pears in Stand.

CONCORD, N. C., Dec. 3.—The prosecution in the trial of Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude King, suddenly rested its case today after presenting further evidence to show that Means had mislead Mrs. King's estate for his own benefit, which is relied upon to show a motive for murder. The defense was taken by surprise.

At the beginning of the second week of the trial, the State continued presenting evidence to show that Means, during the two years prior to the death of Mrs. King, disposed of a large portion of her estate for his own benefit. In that way the State seeks to show a motive for the murder it charged.

Documents, letters, and receipts which had been filed in court last week were presented to the jury. Several letters from Means to his wife dated last summer were read to show that he was endeavoring to keep Mrs. King in the dark as to certain matters. In one he wrote:

"I am convinced I should dictate my letters to you in order to keep carbon copies, so I will know exactly what I have said in case Maude (Mrs. King) should fly off the track."

Defendant Laughs at Letter.

Another letter, written July 15, quoted a telegram sent by Afton Means to Mrs. King, telling her that "Gaston is of great benefit" and that all was well. The defendant laughed when this was read. "Under no circumstances let anyone know where Maude, Mrs. Robinson and Maude are," said the letter signed by G. B. Means, and addressed to his brother Afton, advising him of the departure of Mrs. King, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Mary C. Melvin and others from Chicago for Asheville, last July. The letter said Means and others of his party would leave Chicago within the following week. The brother in another letter, signed by G. B. Means, was cautioned to communicate nothing direct to the writer and not allow Mrs. King and Mrs. Robinson to know of the matters under discussion.

King's Father on Stand.

L. A. Wedding, the undertaker who prepared the body of Mrs. King for burial, and his assistant, called as first witnesses by the defense and testified that they found a black, smoke-like mark diagonally across the back of her left hand running from a point near the knuckle joint of the forefinger.

W. C. Means, a Concord lawyer and father of the defendant, went on the stand and told of the circumstances just before and after the killing of Mrs. King and swore that Mrs. King suggested that the party take "the rifle and the little pistol" on the failed target practice party which went to Blawhawer Spring on the evening of Aug. 29.

Mrs. King, he testified, was enthusiastic for several days prior to the tragedy over the progress she was making in marksmanship with her pistol.

To Care a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. W. G. Green's signature is on each box, etc.—ADW.

Stunning New Coats

Just Received and Ready Tuesday
at the Very Special Prices,

\$25.00 \$35.00 \$45.00

An advantageous purchase brings these fashionable Coats at far less than regular value. New styles of the minute—beautifully tailored Burella, Broadcloth, Bolivia, Crystal Cloth, etc. Luxurious fur trimmings. All shades and a splendid variety to choose from. In three unmatched groups, tomorrow at \$25, \$35 and \$45.



Coats—Suits—Dresses \$39.50

Exclusive Models—Values \$45 to \$85

Our newest one-of-a-kind Coats, Suits and Dresses offered
at great prices, at special prices. We can
choose early, as only a limited number are to be sacrificed
in this way. Choice—

COATS

Values to \$18.50 included
here. All wanted materials,
colorings and trimmings.
Choice, Tuesday.

SUITS

\$12 Heretofore sold up to \$30.
Broadcloths, Poplins, Silver-
tones, Mixtures, etc. Latest
styles. Tomorrow at—

Two Extra Special
Groups

\$15



Give Blanton Creamo the
most severe test possible.
Try it on hot biscuits and
hot cakes. That's where the
pure, rich, pasteurized
cream in which it is churned
shows up. Creamo costs
less than butter.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the
Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone
Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton
Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package.

"Boatmen's" is paying

3 1/2%

on SAVINGS!

All savings deposits made the first 5
days of December will be credited
with interest from December 1.

"A dollar and a minute
opens a Savings Account
at Window 14."

Boatmen's Bank

Broadway and Olive

Beginning Tomorrow We Will Inaugurate a
Special Plan for Christmas Player-piano Buyers

It is our belief that there should be a player-piano in every home, where it can be afforded. The player-piano is an artistic musical instrument made for use and entertainment in a home.

A player-piano is unselfish in its service. It serves those who can play by hand and those who cannot. It affords everyone the pleasure of playing for themselves, what they wish and when they wish.

And it is with these things in mind that we are inaugurating our special plan, beginning tomorrow morning.

The purpose of this Christmas plan is to give as many persons as desire an exceptionally and extremely liberal opportunity to own a player-piano.

Conditions of This Christmas Plan

1. Your initial payment may be as small as \$15.
2. The instrument you select will be delivered at once, or held for delivery on Christmas day, as you prefer.
3. Your regular payments will then be \$10 a month on any player under \$400.
4. Each and every player-piano purchased will be guaranteed, with out reserve, for at least three years from date of purchase.
5. You may exchange your player-piano at any time within six months of purchase, for any new piano, player-piano or Baby Grand sold by us at time exchange is made.
6. If the purchaser dies before the player has been paid for, all remaining payments will be canceled and the legal heirs of the deceased will be given a receipt in full for the player, provided the instrument has not been sold.
7. Included with each and every player-piano purchased under this plan is a library of \$12 worth of music rolls—your own selection—a beautiful player-piano, bench, and a free course of music instruction without extra charge.

Prices \$365 Up

These Player-pianos are all the latest models, in a wide variety of special woods and finishes. We have placed thousands of our Player-pianos in the best homes in Saint Louis and vicinity, and if we have one dissatisfied customer, we do not know of it.

You know that anything coming from VANDERVOORT'S is reliable, and only Pianos that we know to be thoroughly honest throughout are honored by our representation.

Scruggs—Vandervoort—Barney

Olive and Locust, Ninth to Tenth

Our Annual Christmas Sale of
Cut Glass Continues

In our great Annual Christmas Sale of Cut Glass which commenced this morning, you will find at special prices, the largest assortment of the newest and best Cut Glass that we have ever shown.

This is, indeed an opportune time to make selections of Christmas Gifts at a great saving, and also to replenish your own supply of glassware; as these pieces should certainly cause you to anticipate your needs NOW.

To give you an idea of the remarkable values, we mention:

Sugar and Cream Sets, valued at \$2.00 to \$5.00; sale prices, \$1.95 to \$3.95
Bowls valued at \$3.00 to \$10.00; sale prices, \$1.95 to \$6.95
Water Sets, 7 pieces valued at \$10.00 to \$20.00; sale prices, \$5.95 to \$15.00
Vases valued at \$1.50 to \$40.00; sale prices, \$1.00 to \$29.50
Compotes valued at \$2.00 to \$6.00; sale prices, \$1.00 to \$2.95
Fern Dishes valued at \$4.00 to \$7.50; sale prices, \$2.95 to \$4.95
Spoon Trays valued at \$1.50 to \$3.00; sale prices, \$1.00 to \$1.95
Mayonnaise Sets valued at \$2.00 to \$6.00; sale prices, \$1.00 to \$3.95
Wine Sets valued at \$5.00 to \$15.00; sale prices, \$3.95 to \$12.50
Bonbon Dishes valued at \$1.25 to \$2.50; sale prices, .75 to \$1.50

Cut Glass Shop—Fourth Floor.

Items of
Interest

Vandervoort's Tea Room is the most delightful luncheon place. You can have luncheon at various prices to suit your appetite. Always the best quality of food. You have the same dainty service as in your own home. Business men lunch here—they like the cheerful atmosphere and excellent cooking.

Tea Room—Seventh Floor.

Automobile Foot—Warmers are shown in different sizes. Priced \$4.00 and \$6.50. Housefurnishing Shop—Basement.

A lovely gift will be a Pillow—these are shown in various styles and effective colors in our Art Needlework Shop.

Second Floor.

Orange Cream and
Layer Cake

Special Tomorrow at 30¢. If you are already familiar with the high-grade Bakery Goods that we make in our own stock, you will surely take advantage of tomorrow's special.

Remember that you can purchase here, the Tea and Coffee that we serve in our Tea Room—if we serve it, it is good.

You are most cordially invited to visit

Jaccard's
Exclusive Jewelers
Ninth and Locust Sts.

"The Christmas Store Beautiful!"

Scruggs—Vandervoort—Barney
Olive & Locust, from Ninth to Tenth

Request Into Woman's Death
The Coroner will hold an inquest
on the death of Mrs. Ida Shook, 27
years old, of 3127, Donovan avenue, died at birth.

For Nursing Mothers

Pepto-Mangan is a valuable tonic for the nursing mother especially if she must attend to household tasks. For *Pepto-Mangan* keeps up the vitality by enriching the very stream of life—the blood. And it helps the baby, too, because when the mother is strong, the child is usually likewise.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It restores the appetite, and brings back a robust vigor by materially increasing the number of red blood cells. This new *Pepto-Mangan* does not taste like medicine nor look it. It cannot have an undesirable effect upon the most delicate stomach, and its benefits are soon apparent in most cases.

Friendly Warning: Genuine *Pepto-Mangan* is sold only in packages and bottles like those pictured here. It is never sold in bulk. There are many counterfeits. Reject them all. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Study this package so you
will know what genuine
Pepto-Mangan looks like.



THE woman who loves perfect boudoir appointments from her chaise longue and negligees down, would lose her heart to the newest lamps we have in—and the loveliest you ever saw.

A rich, French bronze base and perch support a porcelain bird—exquisite in his native colors, and mounted to perfection. Hand-paintings of the bird himself, are done on the shade of transparent silk, and the entire effect is one of delightful daintiness.

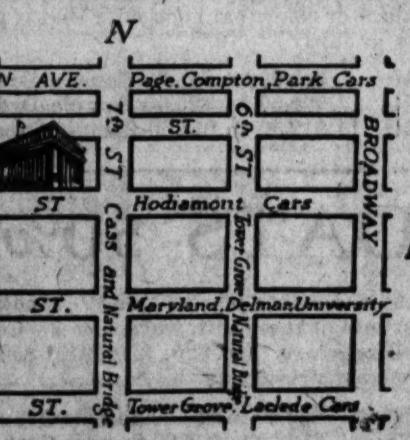
With Christmas so near, and lamps such a highly desired gift, we feel it a timely hint to mention that we have the largest assortment of distinctive—really UNUSUAL lamps—in St. Louis.

From the tallest and most dignified floor lamps to those smaller ones that depend upon appealing daintiness for their charm, there is nothing commonplace about the lamps you see here. The prices aren't higher than you are asked to pay for ordinary ones.

This Christmas of practical giving, remember that we are better prepared to meet your demands for furniture, rugs, draperies, baby buggies and so forth—even to Vacuum sweepers.

Trödel-Dunker

Louest at 12th.



The Mercantile Trust Company at Eighth and Locust Sts. is easy to reach from any part of St. Louis or its suburbs. Any line will transfer you. If your Mercantile Savings Account is opened on or before December 5th, it will draw interest from December 5th.

Mercantile Trust Company
(Member Federal Reserve System—U.S. Government Protection)
Eighth and Locust Sts. Open Monday
Evenings Until 7:30. Savings Accounts can
be opened and deposits made by mail.

CONGRESS ASKED TO APPROPRIATE \$13,500,000,000

Treasury Department Submits
Estimates for Conduct of Gov-
ernment and War in 1918.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Esti-
mates of more than \$13,500,000,000
—the greatest in the nation's his-
tory—for the conduct of the Gov-
ernment and prosecution of the war
during the fiscal year 1918 were sub-
mitted to Congress today by the
Treasury Department.

Round figures more than \$11,-
000,000,000 of that vast sum is for the
war alone. Only part of it will be
raised from taxation; the remain-
der will come from issues of Liberty
Bonds.

Reducing an item of \$155,000,000
intended as an annual appropriation
toward a sinking fund for the dis-
charge of the old public debt and some
\$230,000,000 which will be turned
back to the treasury from postal
revenues, the estimated sum
which Congress actually is expected
to appropriate is \$13,018,725,895. No
previous estimate ever has exceeded
two billions.

General Estimates.

Here follows a general statement
of the estimates by general headings:
Legislative, \$5,026,325; executive,
\$65,325,369; judicial, \$1,396,190;
agriculture, \$26,458,551; foreign
 intercourse, \$6,555,072; military
(army), \$6,615,929,554; navy, \$1,-
014,077,503; Indian, \$12,255,210;
pensions, \$157,060,000; Panama Canal,
\$23,171,624; public works (prac-
tically all fortifications), \$3,504,918,
055; postal service, \$831,813,345;
miscellaneous, \$1,026,208,317; per-
manent annual appropriations, \$731,-
166,825.

Total (items omitted here and
above), \$1,594,357,940.

Reducing sinking fund and postal re-
turns, \$485,632,245.

Total, \$13,018,725,895.

Millions and Billions.

The greatest sums, of course, are
estimated for the army and navy.
Estimates previously submitted in
terms of thousands and occasionally
millions are now stated in terms of
millions and billions.

For the signal service, which in-
cludes the great army for the air,
\$1,138,240,815 is estimated. This
sum includes the \$640,000,000 pre-
viously appropriated for the great
fleet. It is estimated that the cost
of the army; more than \$2,000,000,-
000 for the Quartermaster Corps;
\$157,000,000 for hospitals and medicines;
\$125,000,000 for the equipment
of engineer troops and \$82,000,000
for the expenses of their operations
in the field. Ammunition for the
great guns to blast a way through the
German front is estimated to cost
\$390,000,000. For machine guns, the
deadliest weapons of the war, more
than \$237,000,000 is asked. For ar-
mored motor cars, more than \$75,-
000,000 is estimated.

Minor Appropriations.

Compared with these estimates in
billions and hundreds of millions,
some of the comparatively minor
items stated in simple millions are:
For extension of the military
academy, \$4,000,000; horses for cavalry,
etc., \$28,000,000; barracks and
quarters, \$28,000,000; construction and
repair of hospitals, \$25,000,000;
manufacture of arms, \$50,000,000;
small arms target practice, \$75,000,-
000; civilian military training camps
\$6,000,000; rifle ranges for the in-
struction of civilians, \$1,700,000;
equipment of marine guard organiza-
tions, \$4,500,000; supplies for re-
serve officers' training camp and
ordnance stores for the same, \$4,-
000,000; ordnance equipment for military
schools and colleges, \$1,128,-
000; for gathering information the
general staff asks, \$2,000,000.

The navy's total is a little more
than \$1,000,000,000 is distributed
principally in this way: Pay of offi-
cers and men, \$426,000,000; aviation,
\$4,000,000; improving and equip-
ping navy yards for construction of
ships, \$4,000,000; pay provisions and
clothing for marine corps, \$61,000,-
000; reserves for marine corps, \$10,000,-
000; outfitting recruits, \$15,000,000; arm-
ing and equipping naval militia, \$1,-
500,000; organizing naval reserve
force, \$200,000; schools and camps
of instruction for naval reserve
recruits, \$2,000,000; ordnance strictly
in the bureau ordinance, \$26,500,000;
new batteries of guns for ships, \$28,-
000,000; ammunition for ships alone,
\$32,000,000; torpedoes and torpedo
appliances, \$1,000,000; extension of
the naval gun factory at Washington,
\$2,000,000; reserve supplies of ordi-
nance, \$33,000,000; for a new naval
provision, \$11,000,000; for ordi-
nance, \$285,000,000; supplies of
yards and docks and contingent ex-
penses, \$13,000,000; for medicine and
surgery, \$5,500,000; care of hospital
patients alone, \$4,000,000; provisions
for blackjackets, \$64,000,000; trans-
portation charges on same, \$4,000,-
000; for maintenance in the Bureau
of Supplies and Accounts including
fuel for the navy and transportation
of the same, \$40,000,000; construction
and repair of ships, \$60,000,000;
engineering, which includes the mo-
toring power, \$50,000,000.

For the food administration, \$9,-
000,000 is demanded for the fuel
administration, \$2,500,000.

The estimates for all other de-
partments besides showing increases
for their expansion due to activities
consequent to the war, reflect gen-
erally the increased cost of every-
thing general throughout the coun-
try. Some increases of salaries for
Government employees are submitted
but there is no blank proposal and
most of the amounts for pay are due
rather to increases of numbers of em-
ployees than to a rising scale of
wages.

No estimates appear for the com-
mon public information, the expenses

of which are being paid out of the
Emergency Fund.

To meet the increased cost of living
for consular and diplomatic officers,
which is recognized as being all out
of proportion to their small salaries,
the department asks for \$800,000, an
increase of \$600,000 over the sum for
the same purpose asked for last year.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.—the store of
"mother-wives" gifts on credit. Dia-
mond Rings and La Vallieres, \$10 up;
Diamond Brooches, \$7 up; Diamond
Cuff Links, \$9 up; Diamond Sout-
ers, \$8 up. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d
floor, 308 N. 4th St. Open evenings.

\$1,000,000 for Jewish War Relief.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—More than
\$1,000,000 was pledged for Jewish
war relief and welfare work at
dinner given here last night by Jacob
H. Schiff to open the campaign
to raise \$5,000,000 in this city. The
largest gift of the night came from
Schiff, who subscribed \$200,000.

10c GETS AN
ELGIN WATCH OR A DIAMOND

Limit 2000 members and will positively close on 2000 members. So
take our advice and come on the run, for this Club opened Saturday.

Get your Christmas presents quick, before this Club closes.

Buy from the oldest store in St. Louis and always be glad.

THIS IS THE PLAN

Pay 10c this week—20c next week
—30c the week after, etc., etc.
No payment higher than \$1.00, and
then back down again to 10c, etc., etc.

For last year, the average was \$1.00.

INGALLS

416
7th

They rest your eyes like
daylight! For light-
strength-economy-choose

Welsbach
GAS MANTLES

Upright or Inverted

"REFLEX" BRAND

18c two for 35c

"No. 4 WELS BACH"

13c two for 25c

Nugents Blue Birds Every Tuesday

A Galaxy of Christmas Helps That Afford Great Economies
and Greater Happiness to All Who Participate Tomorrow

Blue Bird No. 41,002—Tuesday Only. 29c White Goods, 20c 40-in. plain white nurses' cloth; laundries beautifully.	Blue Bird No. 41,003—Tuesday Only. 55c Garment Shirts, 40c Kleinert's La Vida; pink serim brassiere, with shield attached.	Blue Bird No. 41,004—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Safety Razors, 65c Gem; leatherette case, with blades and strapping device.	Blue Bird No. 41,005—Tuesday Only. 50c Novelties, 35c Lady dainties, chatelaines, pin cushions, sachets, etc.
Blue Bird No. 41,006—Tuesday Only. 25c Ivory Cases, \$1.30 36-in. Skinner Satin; plain colors.	Blue Bird No. 41,007—Tuesday Only. 55c Ivory Skirts, \$4.10 Women's all-wool poplins and serges; navy and blacks; all sizes.	Blue Bird No. 41,008—Tuesday Only. 55c Ivory Cases, \$1.30 36-in. Skinner Satin; plain colors.	Blue Bird No. 41,009—Tuesday Only. 55c Ivory Cases, \$1.30 36-in. Skinner Satin; plain colors.
Blue Bird No. 41,009—Tuesday Only. 40c Black Serge, \$1.85 50-in. black; double warp; good weight; double dress weight.	Blue Bird No. 41,010—Tuesday Only. 55c Wool Poplin, \$2.05 50-in. wool; double warp; good weight; hand finish; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,011—Tuesday Only. 55c Wool Satins, \$1.40 50-in. Wool; leather case; stiff bristles; solid ebony back.	Blue Bird No. 41,012—Tuesday Only. 55c Wool Sweaters, \$3.15 Misses' Wool Sweaters; belted models; rose, green and Copen.
Blue Bird No. 41,012—Tuesday Only. 40c Broadcloth, \$2.90 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,013—Tuesday Only. 55c Wash Satins, \$1.40 50-in. Wool; leather case; stiff bristles; solid ebony back.	Blue Bird No. 41,014—Tuesday Only. 55c Wash Satins, \$1.40 50-in. Wool; leather case; stiff bristles; solid ebony back.	Blue Bird No. 41,015—Tuesday Only. 55c Wash Satins, \$1.40 50-in. Wool; leather case; stiff bristles; solid ebony back.
Blue Bird No. 41,013—Tuesday Only. 35c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,014—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,015—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,016—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.
Blue Bird No. 41,014—Tuesday Only. 35c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,015—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,016—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,017—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.
Blue Bird No. 41,015—Tuesday Only. 35c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,016—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,017—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,018—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.
Blue Bird No. 41,016—Tuesday Only. 35c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,017—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50-in. Wool; double warp; good weight; wanted shades.	Blue Bird No. 41,019—Tuesday Only. 55c Crepe Velvets, \$4.80 50	

The Other Day Something Happened. Now I'm Going to Make a Wide Open Confession.

I FEEL that it's an act of common decency, wrung from a busy man, and no matter how busy you may be, I guess you'd better read it.

For years THE LITERARY DIGEST was nothing to me. I had too much reading matter, and too many ways to spend my money.

I thought THE DIGEST was simply one of the multitude of magazines, and the family has half a dozen, or more, lying around the house all the time.

Some fate got after me a month or so ago and began to hand me one knock after another.

The first one that made a dent, I think, was at the meeting of the lodge. An argument arose over the war situation in Russia. I couldn't hold up my end; the other man knew more than I did, and made the fact plain to several members who were listening. I remarked, not very pleasantly, "You seem to know more than the newspapers." My ill nature brought only a cheerful laugh. "Oh, yes," he said, "THE LITERARY DIGEST explained the whole thing last week." Of course I hadn't seen it.

Coming in on the train a day or two later, my seat companion asked me how I thought France could ever recover from the devastation of her orchards. I said it probably would take five or ten years to grow new ones. Then the fellow opposite spoke up and said, "Oh, no; the French armies are doing miracles over there in restoring to life thousands of fruit trees that were cut down, or circled. The article in last week's LITERARY DIGEST describing it reads like The Arabian Nights." I hid my discomfiture with a polite, "Is that so!"

At the dinner table, yesterday, two of the children began discussing the question whether the United States ought to shut off food shipments to the small neutral countries. It seemed strange to hear them quote fact after fact, and opinions of this or that authority which I hadn't read anywhere. I began to be afraid they would ask me some question I couldn't answer. At length I stopped them short by saying, "That will do now; where did you hear all that, anyhow?" And this is what I got in reply, "Why father! That is our high school topic from THE LITERARY DIGEST this week." I had forgotten reading in a letter some time ago that THE DIGEST is used as a text in several thousand high schools throughout the United States.

Harold Bell Wright, the Author, Tells the Reason:

"To attempt to gain anything like a clear view of the world's activities through the fog of prejudice and the clouds of self-interest that hang always about the local newspaper is a hopeless task. For one who would look with unobstructed vision upon the moving world forces that make for or against the welfare of human kind, The Literary Digest is a mountain peak in a clear sky."

"Because, The Literary Digest gives me an unclouded view of the world's doings, because it places me in an atmosphere above prejudice and local self-interest, because it separates for me the grain of the world's thought from the chaff of idle words, and cleans it from the dirt of sensationalism. I appreciate and enjoy it. It is a Godsend to all who feel that they have work to do that requires clear thinking." — HAROLD BELL WRIGHT, Author of "The Shepherd of the Hills," "The Eyes of the World," etc.



Wife is fond of visiting and has a good many friends among nice people. Lately they have been talking a lot about canning and drying fruits and vegetables, and about new methods of war economy. I heard her telling somebody over the phone the other day about a wonderful substitute for eggs in making cakes. Then I heard a little exclamation of dismay and a few broken sentences of embarrassment before she hung up the receiver. In a minute the trouble was all up to me: "Mrs. Page says I mustn't use that egg powder, because it hasn't any egg in it at all. She says I ought to read the article in my LITERARY DIGEST this week telling all about such things. My LITERARY DIGEST! She seemed to take for granted that we have THE DIGEST. I was ashamed to tell her we haven't. Everybody seems to have it except us." Of course, I couldn't admit such a thing. At the same time I couldn't deny having seen THE LITERARY DIGEST in most of the nice homes we had visited.

Election day I started early from the house to vote. My neighbor was getting out his new car. It was a beauty. "I thought you couldn't decide which make to get," I remarked. "How did you settle the matter?" "Why, yes, it did seem like a deadlock between my wife and me, but the advertisement of this car in last week's LITERARY DIGEST was so convincing we agreed, as soon as we read it, that this was our choice. It's getting to be rather a habit with us, you know, to find answers to things in THE DIGEST." The matter-of-course tone in which he spoke, made me wonder what he would say if he knew I didn't read THE LITERARY DIGEST.

Last Sunday morning the dominie mentioned a request made by some church member that the pastor would "not preach about the war." Then he told about the experience of the church in England and France and the criticism of its attitude, and what his own position on the subject was. I declare, if he quoted THE LITERARY DIGEST once, he must have quoted it half a dozen times.

Is the answer to everything in THE LITERARY DIGEST?

This was getting on my nerves. The next morning at the office I noticed THE DIGEST on my partner's desk with his personal mail. In the most casual manner I asked him to let me take a look at it. I didn't mean to start anything!

"Do you mean to say you don't read THE LITERARY DIGEST?" he exclaimed.

"Why, is there anything surprising about that? I don't pretend to read every magazine that's published," I said, rather nettled.



He came back at me strong. "That's just it; you try to read too many magazines, and too many newspapers, no doubt. You might better spend less time with some of them rather than miss reading THE LITERARY DIGEST. You simply can't get on, nor hold your own anywhere without it. I know I couldn't. It's the only magazine in the country that keeps you informed,—fully and rightly informed, I mean, free from all editorial bias,—on the big live matters of the war, and business, and every other vital topic. Surely I look it over and see for yourself."

I retired to my own office and sat down, face to face with the magazine that had been challenging me everywhere I went during the past month. An hour was gone before I knew it. I was surprised, startled, thrilled. The world seemed bigger to me, and closer. Things that had puzzled me became clearer.

My mind seemed to be opening. I had thought of THE LITERARY DIGEST simply as one of a multitude of magazines which did not concern me. Here it was, now, revealed as THE ONE which I had been really needing all this time. I certainly had been missing a good thing.

Well, I hurriedly sent off my check for the \$3.00 which would bring THE LITERARY DIGEST to my home for a whole year. Thank goodness, that's done! Of course, the joke is on me. It was my own fault. I might have enjoyed THE DIGEST long ago. Now, as an act of neighborliness, I'm making this confession; and I'm telling you, also,—you who haven't been reading THE DIGEST,—if you now sign and mail an order for it, as I did (when I woke up), you can call it a good day's work.

HERE ARE TWO WAYS TO GET THE LITERARY DIGEST:

1. Buy it from the nearest news-dealer for a dime each week.
2. Send this order, with \$3.00 and receive the magazine at your home or office every Saturday for a year.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY,
354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Please send me THE LITERARY DIGEST for a year, beginning at once. I enclose \$3.00.

NAME _____

STREET AND NUMBER _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

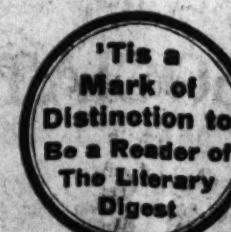
DATE

St. Louis P.-D.

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
(Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary)

New York



Will you help your neighbor?

He is your neighbor even if he lives in a section of the city you may have never seen. In every large city there are always a good many families who are in distress and want, even in prosperous times.

There are the widows with small children and no wage earners in the home.

There are the aged and infirm, who are too old or feeble to work.

There are families whose income has been stopped because of sickness of the wage earner.

There are families who have been deserted by husband or father.

There are families being inadequately supported by one or two children, barely old enough to work.

There are families who have been struggling along with incomes scarcely enough to support them in ordinary times. They are up against a strenuous problem with present day prices.

There are many others handicapped in one way or another, who need help to tide them over hard places.

On the other hand, there are hundreds of thousands of us in St. Louis living in happy, comfortable homes, who have the means and ability to help others who are in need of assistance.

Most of us do not see the suffering, or realize the need of the unfortunates, or we would gladly lend a helping hand.

Those of us who do realize that need exists are at a loss to know how or where to render assistance.

Some of us who have given have found that our gifts were bestowed upon the unworthy.

None of us living in comfort would fail to give a part of our abundance to those in need of help if the facts were only known. The individual cannot do this successfully—he cannot investigate and give wisely and in proper amounts.

The St. Louis Provident Association

Is the "big kind-hearted father" to the city's needy, regardless of creed or religion, race or nationality. For 57 years it has been the never-failing source of help for those who were in need and worthy of assistance.

What the Provident does for the needy

It provides food and clothing when needed. It supplies funds to temporarily help the needy over hard places. It finds work for the unemployed. It finds suitable work for the handicapped. It makes permanent provision for those who cannot work. It finds medical care for the sick. It gives instruction in hygiene and thrift. It puts unfortunates in touch with churches, Sunday schools, settlement workers and other helpful agencies. It communicates with friends and relatives who may help. It prosecutes men who refuse to support their families.

What the Provident does for you

It investigates all cases reported to the Association. It assures you that your contributions go to the worthy. It guards you against imposition. It conserves your time. It saves your personal feelings. It makes your contributions go further than they would in individual giving. It gives in the right amounts, at the right time, and in the right way. It knows when service will do more than money to put the family on its feet.

Your help is needed now more than ever

This unusual year will cause unusual demands on the Provident Association. You have probably given to the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. Those organizations are doing wonderful work, and are worthy of your most generous support. So is the Provident Association. We must look after our needy home folks. It is a responsibility we can't evade, and wouldn't if we could. The Provident Association will need \$150,000 to properly care for its work. None of this money will be used to support the Association—the administrative work is endowed. Your money will all go to relieve want.

Won't
You
Help?
Please
Fill in
What
You Can
Afford
to Give,
and Mail
This
Coupon
Today

A PATRIOTIC HOME FUND

St. Louis has added another star to her crown by so generously responding to the many National and International demands for relief. We are now compelled with the task of making adequate provision for the home folks—our supplies.

The light that shines the farthest shines the brightest nearest home in order to protect and develop to the fullest efficiency the home life of St. Louis. One hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars is being raised to carry on the work of the Louis Provident Association for the year November 1st, 1917 to October 31st, 1918. This fund will be used by the Provident Association for the Relief and Comfort of the unfortunate of St. Louis who deserve help, without regard to Race, Color or Condition.

In consideration of the contributions of others to the above fund, I

to the St. Louis Provident Association to be paid as follows:

Jan. 31st, 1918 \$..... March 31st, 1918 \$..... June 30th, 1918 \$.....

or \$..... on the day of each month beginning January, 1918 and

June 30th, 1918.

Name

Address

ST. LOUIS PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION

2221 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

These R. Akin,
Ben Altheimer,
C. E. Bacon,
C. D. Bassett,
Charles B. Bassett,
W. R. Bixby,
G. Black,
George M. Brown.

George Warren Brown,
Wm. Burg,
John C. Clegg,
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Tom Clegg,
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Harry B. Wallace,
Thomas H. Walker,
Audrey Walker,
M. L. Wilkins,
A. O. Wilson.

S. ENGINEERS SEIZE ARMS; HELP BRITISH DRIVE GERMANS BACK

Continued From Page 10.

Goussacourt, many engineers were caught between the opposing lines as the British surged forward to meet the shock. It was a tense situation for them. There was no escape from the rapidly narrowing space between the two armies. The Germans already were firing their rifles steadily and the engineers knew that the British also would soon open up with a heavy fire. But in the stress of this moment the British officers recognized the situation and before starting to shoot, signaled to their allies to lie flat on the ground.

British Save Them.

The engineers dropped where they stood and in another instant a steady stream of rifle and machine gun bullets were whining over them.

The British then pushed forward far enough to enable the engineers to join their ranks and thus saved themselves.

But these engineers and others regained the score for they took their places in the fighting line and battled the Germans.

Among the unusual experiences of the engineers was that of one man who had been wounded and was being removed from the field in an ambulance. A German airman attacked the ambulance with a machine gun at a low altitude and poured a heavy fire into the conveyance. One of the bullets struck the unfortunate occupant and he was wounded a second time. Luckily neither injury is a serious one according to the report.

The fame of the exploit of the engineers spread rapidly through the army and the correspondent has had them talked about on every occasion, their magnificent service having been received with the deepest appreciation everywhere. The engineers themselves have had little to say about the affair. For the most part they merely smiled and admitted that they had been in an engagement and then changed the conversation.

For nearly four months American engineers have been laboring on the roads behind the British lines, but military requirements precluded the mention of this fact until it was announced that the Americans had played an important part in the driving had a large hand in the maintenance of the roads which resulted in the opening of the vital railways up to the front. Among the regiments in France is the Twelfth Engineers, an operating unit, recruited in St. Louis.

Correspondent Says American Engineers Fought Courageously.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The American correspondent at the British front describes the formidable German attack before Cambrai on Friday, in which he asserts 11, or perhaps 12, enemy divisions tried to encircle the British, only failing because of the vigor of the counter-attack, says:

The courageous conduct of a number of American soldiers attracted much attention. They were miners and specialists engaged in construction and working on field railroads. When the enemy appeared Friday morning they exchanged their shovels for rifles and cartridges and fought alongside the British. Several fell gloriously with arms in their hands facing the foe. No man who saw them at work but prides glowingly the coolness, discipline and courage of these improved fighters.

Box 800—TELEGRAMS—GEN. 1100, Box 800—Olive to Grand & Olive (1 page).—ADV.

HARTENDER ESCAPES IN RAID ON CLUB BUT POLICE GET \$113

Two rookies from the police school of instruction purchased a bucket of beer at the Broadway Social Club, 1922 North Broadway, and paid for it with a marked coin yesterday. A few minutes later the place was raided by uniformed patrolmen.

Twenty-five men were arrested, but a red-headed bartender got away. He left his overcoat, in which the police found \$113.70. They took the coat and the contents of a cash drawer, including the marked coin, to the Carr Street Station. A half barrel of beer, three cases of beer and 11 bottles of whisky were seized.

Fred Deidesheimer and nine men were arrested at the Deidesheimer home, 217 Marion street yesterday after the police had been informed that Deidesheimer was selling liquor. Fifteen beer bottles, 12 of which were filled, were taken as evidence. Deidesheimer insisted that he was merely entertaining the men and not charging them for refreshments. Seven negroes were arrested in a rooming house at 709 North Euclid avenue and a quantity of liquor was confiscated.

THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR Went over the top with a rush. Now smoking 17¢ (16¢). Brinkmeyer & Recker, distributors.—ADV.

RUNAWAY GIRLS, ONE BRIDE OF A MONTH, TAKEN BY POLICE

Four runaway girls were found by police yesterday and returned to their homes. Miss Minnie Tiske, 16, old, telephone operator, and Anna Lehman, 15, bride of a month, both of Kansas City, were from a rooming house at 1412 Euclid street. The bride had tired of married life and Miss Tiske disliked her stepfather, they said. Miss Tiske's brother took them home this morning.

Clad in gypsy masquerade costumes they had worn to a dance Saturday night, two East St. Louis girls, Mary Orr, 1222 South Broadway, and Evelyn Rhodes, 17, 624 Eighth street, were found at the station. They were sent to their homes.

WOLFF-WILSON'S CALENDAR SALE

Tuesday, Dec. 4th at Wolff-Wilson's, 6th and Washington

GET IT FOR LESS TUESDAY AT WOLFF-WILSON'S

OUR DECEMBER MONTHLY CALENDAR SALE

Our Monthly Calendar Sale means a big saving to you. Every article, representing a day of the month, is a real live bargain. Right now is the time when a little saving counts a great deal. This sale for Tuesday, Dec. 4th, only.

SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY ONLY

Quinine Sulphate, 1/2-ounce bottle, 50¢; 1-ounce bottle	Orchard White, 3 ounces	27¢
Glycerine, 1-pound bottle	4-lb. bar Pure Castile Soap	69¢
Pure Cod Liver Oil, 1/2-pint, 34¢; pint, 67¢	Father John's Medicine	39¢, 73¢
Bottle of 100 Hinkle's Cascara Pills	St. Jacob's Oil	21¢, 41¢
Pinx	Bromo-Seltzer	19¢, 39¢, 79¢
Sloan's Liniment	100-Pepsi Soda Tooth Paste	31¢
Scott's Emulsion	Nature's Remedy Tablets	16¢, 33¢, 67¢
Gastoria (Fishtopia)	Bell's Pine Tar and Honey	16¢, 33¢, 67¢
Tanlac	5-lb. bag Catlin's Quince Seed Cream	17¢
De Lucy's Hair Tonic	St. John's Wort	16¢, 33¢, 67¢
Caldwell's Syrup of Peppermint	Listerine (Lambert's)	16¢, 33¢, 65¢
California Syrup of Figs	Morilok's Malted Milk	35¢, 65¢, \$2.79
Farr's Gray Hair Restorer	Dandene	19¢, 37¢, 69¢
Schoenfeld's Tea	Nux and Iron Tablets	59¢
	Mentholumat	16¢, 33¢
	Glyco Thymoline	17¢, 33¢, 67¢

SPRING MAID SPECIAL



One 50¢ box of Spring Maid Face Powder and one \$1.00 bottle of Spring Maid Toilet Water—real \$1.50 value—on sale Tuesday, both for 98¢. (Limit of 2 to a customer.)



Large cake
Tar Soap

1c
Tuesday

5¢ box White Prepared Chalk	5¢ Huyler's Milk Chocolate	4¢
2c Tuesday	3c Tuesday	4c Tuesday
1/2 lb. Epsom Salts, 1 lb. Sulphur	1/2 lb. Epsom Salts, 1 lb. Sulphur	5c Tuesday
6c Tuesday	7c Tuesday	8c Tuesday
1/2 lb. box Solid Alc. bath Salts, 1 lb. Witch Hazel	Cake Shab of Perls. Soap, or 10¢ Toilet Powder	14c Tuesday
12c Tuesday	13c Tuesday	15c Tuesday
1/2 lb. bottle Boracic Sulfuric Phosphate	Hydrogen Peroxide or pks. Angel Dust	14c Tuesday
13c Tuesday	14c Tuesday	15c Tuesday
25¢ box Tapioca Instant	Teeth-brushes	15c Tuesday
12c Tuesday	20c Tuesday	21c Tuesday
25¢ box Tapioca Instant	22c Tuesday	29c Tuesday
12c Tuesday	21c Tuesday	29c Tuesday
25¢ box Denatured Alcohol	25¢ box Castile's Worm Serum, Cherry Pine and Tea Syrup	25¢ Tuesday
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23c Tuesday	24c Tuesday	25c Tuesday
25¢ box Denatured Alcohol		

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1917.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1917.

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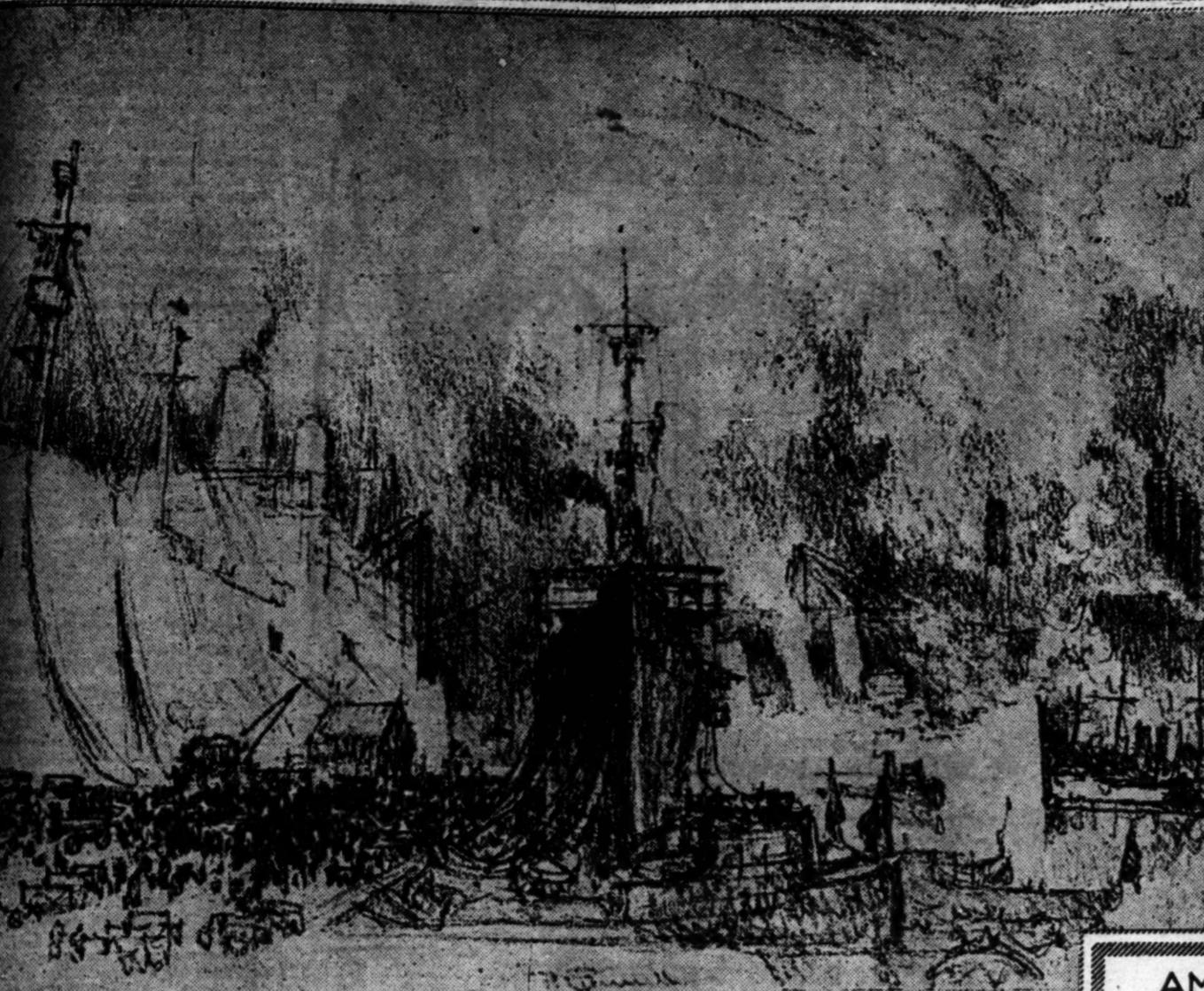
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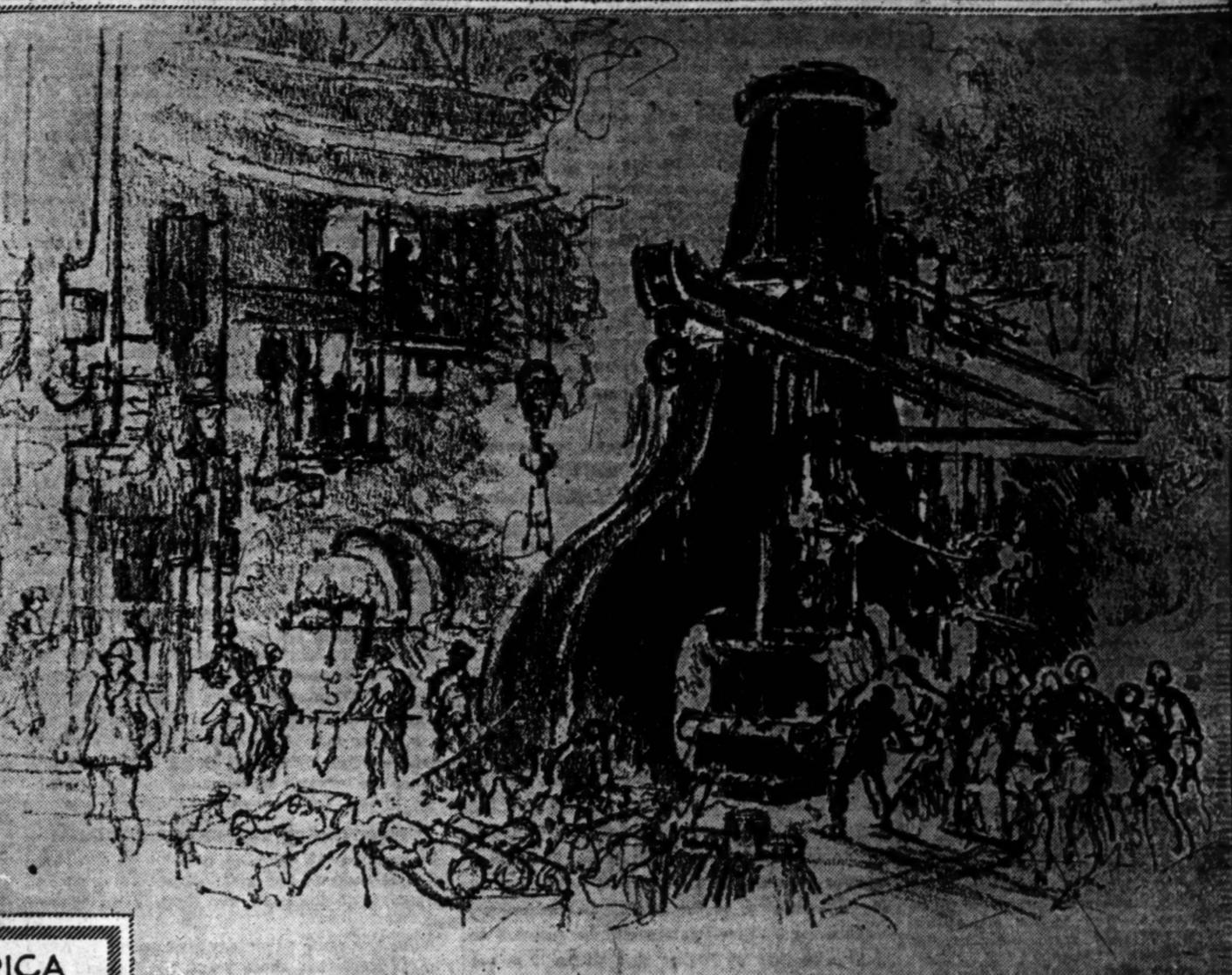
Fourth Floor



Transports.

AMERICA AT WAR-

By Joseph Pennell.
©1917 BY PUBLIC LEDGER 6.



Big hammer in munitions plant.



Photo of the German Crown Prince recently found
on captured German officer.



Here comes the week's supply
of coal in Paris—and the buyer has
to give a receipt for it.



Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late financier, on tour of inspection in France...



Despite the hardships caused by the war, winter sports in Switzerland are
as popular as ever, as this ski race on the ice shows.



Y.M.C.A. post, not a thousand yards from the front, where wounded Canadians
and captured Germans are receiving hot coffee and biscuits.

ST. LOUIS, POST-DISPATCH
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Dec. 12, 1875.
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Twelfth and Olive Streets.

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Postage and handling, 10 cents extra.
Order, express money order, or St. Louis exchange.

By air to St. Louis and suburbs, per month, \$2.50.
Carried, 10 cents per month, \$2.50.

Postage at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Mail, \$1.00. Kielbach, Central 2200.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will bring no distinction to its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, and that it will always oppose injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely personal success, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Christian Science in a News Dispatch.

The letter of the Post-Dispatch. Recent references in your columns to a "Practitioner of Christian Science" in connection with "an oil deal suit," have involved grave misrepresentations of Christian Science, as well as one misapplication of a quotation from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy. These errors occur in the text of a letter allegedly written by the defendant to a prospective purchaser of stock, and printed by the Post-Dispatch Nov. 10. The recipient of this letter was urged to purchase stock of a certain company through the influence of a mutual interest in Christian Science.

The office of a Christian Science practitioner is a spiritual function, a ministry. Therefore he does not give advice or to outline a course of action for others. More especially he has no selfish aim in his attitude toward patients. The following is from the Manual of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston (page 40). "Members of this church should daily watch and pray to be delivered from all evil, from prophesying, judging, condemning, countenancing, influencing or being influenced.

The letter also made erroneous reference to "demonstration." Christ Jesus said: "But rather seek ye the kingdom of God; and these things shall be added unto you." Demonstration, in Christian Science, consists in seeking and finding the truth, and is infinitely more than the mere result of added things.

The misappropriated and incorrect quotation from Mrs. Eddy, used in the letter, was: "Unimproved opportunities rebuke us." This was taken from a sentence in Science and Health (page 228) which correctly reads: "Unimproved opportunities will rebuke us, but we attempt to gain the benefits of an experience we have not made our own, try to reap the harvest we have not sown, and wish to enter unlawfully into the labors of others."

JOHN M. TUTT.

Congressional Dispatches.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch. Congressional Dispatches is a good editorial. I came in this morning with one of these mediocres from Oklahoma. He was like a small boy with "red capes and brass toes" and thought himself bigger than anything that ever left home. His conception of the excess profits tax was anything but the law and when his hand was called for an overcoat and suit of clothes on a question of fact he "drew in."

Mr. Wilson's best with Kaiserism abroad, and Congressional foolishness at home, and so on. Congress is top heavy with local love, just so long we shall not know where we stand.

Our lawmakers on the whole perhaps mean well but their idea of well being for the country in general is built upon the same plan as would be the religious creed if prepared by one sect for all the others. We need new blood and the war will give it to us and now let us thank the Almighty for the day after the war when the men of vision begin to take the place of men who never saw the outside of their own country until they settled down in Washington to meddle.

The average Congressman is not fitted to this day and time. Most of them need a trip to the trenches of the west front. SOGO.

Future Value of Street Franchise.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch. Mr. George A. Ritter's communication to the Post-Dispatch concerning the proposed U. R. ordinance and the proposed street railway "settlement" is a measure which would impose a gigantic wrong, not only upon the present population of St. Louis, but also upon a generation still unborn; it would be the worst sort of political immorality, as well as the worst sort of business stupidity, to give over to a private corporation for 21 years a monopoly of our hundreds of miles of streets on any terms. Yet, and these hundreds of miles of streets have been worth millions of dollars to the United Railways Co. alone, and God only knows what they will or might be worth to this proposed corporation (monopoly) in 21 years from the date of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (by and through its Board of Aldermen), should under the proposed U. R. ordinance or street railway "settlement" give and grant a "new franchise" unto the said United Railways Co. for a period or "extension" of 21 years, which it would practically do under said ordinance as now proposed.

GEORGE A. RITTER.

SANTA CLAUS SURVIVES.

The Executive Committee of the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival, composed of representative citizens, many of them associated with leading benevolent organizations, unanimously decided to co-operate with the Post-Dispatch in giving the festival this year.

The decision of the committee was based upon the firm belief that war and necessary war activities and burdens should not be permitted to interfere with the care of our home sufferers, and that in particular the destitute children should not be deprived of their innocent joy on Christmas day. The committee thought that the spirit of Santa Claus—the spirit of love and kindly good will—should be kept alive under all conditions; that especially should the children, those who can give and those who receive, should be inspired and cheered by it. The committee believes that the people of St. Louis heartily approve this view and would be profoundly disappointed if among the city's destitute, especially the children, Christmas day should be given over to bitter deprivation and gloom.

In view, however, of war burdens, the committee determined to conduct the festival on sound lines of conservation, guarding carefully against the possibility of waste in food and necessary supplies. From this standpoint it was decided for this year to limit dinner distributions to the baskets which are provided for the homes of destitute invalids and families in distress. This plan eliminates for this year the public dinner this year is practically negligible, because there is employment for every man able to work and the disabled will be otherwise provided for.

The festival, therefore, will be concentrated on the baskets for the homes of the poor and the festival for the children at the Coliseum. The list for basket distribution will be in the hands of a committee headed by Dr. Mangold and composed of representatives of the charity and benevolent organizations. Investigators will be supplied to make sure that no basket goes where it is not needed and that none who need will be, overlooked.

The object of this community act of hospitality—that man, woman or child not otherwise provided for, will be without good cheer—will be carried out. The Post-Dispatch, assisted by the committee, is only the medium by which the people of the city offer this Christmas hospitality to the poor. Its end can be achieved only by the co-operation of the St. Louis people, who act as hosts. Every cent contributed will be expended upon the festival. All the cost of administration is defrayed by the Post-Dispatch. Contributions of any amount are welcome—the more who give the better the realization of the spirit of Christmas.

COAL SUPPLY AND THE SCHOOLS.

The Fuel Administration is said to be pondering over a plan to have all schools in the Northern and Central sections of the country closed during January and February to save coal. The plan should have approval only as a last resort on a clear showing of absolute necessity. It is proposed that as a compensatory arrangement the schools shall close one month later and open a month earlier than usual next year; but those additional months in the winter season would hardly be the equivalent of the two fruitful months of winter. The break in the continuity of the work and disorganization of educational forces resulting from the change would be regrettable.

The fuel situation is far more serious than we have had reason heretofore to suspect, if coal must be saved at the expense of the children's educational needs.

While doing your national bit don't forget your local obligations. The St. Louis Provident Association, St. Vincent de Paul and the Jewish Alliance, which take care of our worthy poor, need money.

EPIC OF THE CENTURIES.

Several carefully prepared narratives presenting authentic details of the German advance into Belgium are already available. Perhaps none gives a more graphic picture of many incidents connected with the movement than that of Hugh St. Vincent de Paul and the Jewish Alliance, which take care of our worthy poor, need money.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The educational campaign of the St. Louis Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, beginning Dec. 10, should make the people think about the precautions to be observed not only by victims of the disease but by those who are well, lest it spread. At the same time we are being urged to help the good cause by the purchase of stamps and by contributions for the support of the fresh air camps, the trained nurses and other work of the society that is alleviating suffering and preventing death. The appeal should meet with a hearty response.

But there is another method of prevention of this and other diseases that sap the city's vitality. Poverty is too often the precursor if not the direct cause of impaired health and infection by dangerous diseases. Tuberculosis especially flourishes among the very poor. Every dollar contributes to the great organized charities or used in other ways to relieve destitution will make for safer health conditions. The white plague could be stamped out by the abolition of poverty.

Let everyone who can do so aid in this great work, employers by paying living wages and giving attention to health conditions; and the general public by contributing liberally for the support of the unfortunate, so that food, fuel and clothing may be forthcoming when and where needed. The place to fight tuberculosis is in the homes where hunger and cold prevail, and the weapons are sufficient food, fuel and clothing.

lived by the fortitude and heroism of a people with the moral assets of supermen. And when a devoted people struggle in the elevation of spiritual forces against a might that draws its strength from the powers of darkness, all the elements are present in a contest which will command the interest of mankind everywhere and at every time and which, as an old authority assures, even fixes the attentive and admiring eyes of the gods themselves.

ONE TAX THE WAR SHOULD LESSEN.

The Internal Revenue Bureau's suggestion for a largely reduced tax on oleomargarine puts all the force of war conditions behind an action that long ago was demanded by the conditions of peace alone.

The heavy tax of 10 cents a pound on colored oleomargarine, from 33 to 50 per cent, in time of normal prices, is of course not a revenue tax, but a tax in restraint or prohibition akin to the tax on state banks of issue. It is undeniably a class tax in the interest of farmers. And what farmer, considering the present price he receives for his products, can protest legitimately against the slight reduction in the price of butter that may be foreseen from the competition of oleomargarine, taxed only on a revenue basis, which would mean a material decrease in the present tax?

The tax is hardly more of a success in its restraint feature than as a revenue-raiser. While only 8,000,000 pounds of colored oleomargarine taxed at 10 cents was made last year, 225,158,000 pounds of the uncolored product taxed at a fourth of a cent a pound was made. Its most tangible effect was to limit the consumer's preference for butterine having the appearance of butter.

It is time to consider the consumer's needs in the matter of this product. It is time to consider the Government's needs in money. This is one case in which a war tax will mean a smaller, not a bigger tax. A rational tax would give increased receipts. Congress should take early action on the bureau's recommendation.

FIGHTING ON THE ENEMY'S SOIL.

Since the East Prussian invasion in the first weeks of the war, the great advantage has been Germany's of doing all her fighting on enemy soil.

While the same advantage was denied to Austria for more than three years, the Russian and Rumanian invasions of her territory were brief. Much of the severe fighting on the eastern front has been far beyond her boundaries. Among all operations in Europe, the one place where the allies had the advantage of warring on enemy territory was in the Austro-Italian field.

Now, this point of military, as well as moral, superiority has been lost. Attirer, Germany's scarcity of food and war material, the war-weariness of the German people, battle defeats of at least local importance, all have pertinence as bearing on the probable duration of the war. But if, turning aside from these things, anyone still doubts the need for correlating allied military effort, let him look at the map. Germany, Austria, and even Bulgaria, are enabled to carry on the most destructive war of history in a terrain where their own territory is spared destruction. Turkish territory is feeling the scourge. But everywhere in Europe, barring the thin strip of Alsace-Lorraine inclosed by a quiescent French front—and Alsace-Lorraine is really French soil—the fighting is on enemy soil.

This fact, after all causes for depression have been catalogued, must avail mightily to hearten the German people.

Aided unity can reverse the situation. When the lands of the Teutonic league begin to feel the direct strokes of the flail, instead of only the indirect, crushing as those indirect stroke are, the end of the war will be brought within our view.

BAR HARBOR FOOD CONSERVATION.

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It is a somber story with qualities more tremendous than those of Greek tragedy, but is re-



"DON'T YOU KNOW ME, SISTER?"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

AT BYNGEN ON THE RHINE.

SOLDIER OF THE KAISER
Upon a downy cot;
His head was plainly to the bad—

A blow or else a shot.

However, it was not so cracked
But he could sing the line,
"O, I was all bunged up by Byng
At Byngen on the Rhine!"

The humor of that little song

Amused the other men,

And when they needed cheering up

They had it sung again.

At which the German would intone,

His humor being fine,

"O, I was all bunged up by Byng
At Byngen on the Rhine!"

In truth, the German had been beamed,

Which made him look the part;

And certain drolleries enhanced

The seeming of his art.

Indeed, the nurses said, it beat

The customary whine:

"O, I was all bunged up by Byng
At Byngen on the Rhine!"

IF BEANS WERE SOLD LIKE ELECTRICITY.

Customer: What are navy beans worth?

Grocer: Twenty dollars a bushel.

Customer: Isn't that high?

Grocer: No—not when everything is considered.

Customer: What are some of the things that should be considered?

Grocer: Well, the beans that go into a bushel come from many different quarters. We get some of them at fifty-five cents a quart from the Wisconsin Bean Growers' Alliance. We get others from the White Bean Trust at two cents a bean. Still others come from the Boston Bean Corporation, Limited.

Customer: Why can't I get a bushel of the Wisconsin variety?

Grocer: Sorry, sir; but that is not the way beans are sold nowadays. We have to mix all three kinds up together and make the price accordingly.

Customer: Why is that necessary?

Grocer: It is because of the way beans are produced.

Customer: I understand.

Grocer: It is because of the way beans are produced.

Customer: I understand.

Grocer: It is because of the way beans are produced.

SANDMAN
TORY FOR
NIGHT
BY H. A. WALKER.

IS PAGEANT.

The Community Theater Masque of St. Louis had, but to the musical theater the report after the production. This brief musical; voice and instruments are supported by the citizens who are a success. The barest venture made.

Madam Fox had lost her husband when her babies were still young, so on her fell the care of her children. Her husband had not been able to find food for the family. Fox often visited there, not always at night, because the citizens who are a success. The barest venture made.

Madam Fox found it hard to support her little family all alone.

She was very careful and her eyes were always alert for any suspicious-looking object, not caught by any hidden

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POTASH AND PERLMUTTER



"There was a lot of sympathy shown by Americans to them German singers which got fired at the Metropolitan Opera House."

DISCUSS--

National Music and National Currency

Some People Wouldn't Care What They Said, Just So Long as They Could Give the Impression That They Was Regular Sharks When It Come to Music, but What Kind of Impression They Gave When It Come to Patriotism and Common Sense, Such People Don't Give a Nickel.

By MONTAGUE GLASS.

"I seems that this here Dr. Muck wouldn't play the national anthem, Mawruss, because he found it was inartistic," Abe Potash said as he turned to the editorial page of his daily paper.

"Well, how did he find the national currency, Abe?" Morris Perlmutter inquired. "Also inartistic?"

"He didn't say," Abe replied, "but a statement was given out by Maj. Higgins that—"

"Who's Maj. Higgins?" Morris asked.

"He's the fellow that owns the Boston Symphony Orchestra which this here Dr. Muck is the conductor of it," Abe replied.

"That must be an elegant orchestra, Abe," Morris commented. "A Major is running in it and a doctor is conducting it. I suppose they've got working for them all fiddlers a lot of attorneys and counselors at law, and the chances is that if a fiddler was to come there looking for a job open a trombone or a practical trombone, y'understand, they would probably turn him down unless he could show a diploma from a recognized school of pharmacy."

"For all I know they might insist on having a certified public accountant, Mawruss," Abe said, "but he's a German doctor, and his children had the same name, so he came along home, y'understand?" he said to Madam Duck. "And Mrs. Old-hen, who was about trying to get away with him, jumped up and stood for a looking at each other in a nervous manner and then they both burst out laughing. Well, I thought her children had the same name, so he came along home, y'understand?" he said to Madam Duck. "And as we left we had to go and see him."

"Well, he's a German doctor, and his children had the same name, so he came along home, y'understand?" he said to Madam Duck. "And as we left we had to go and see him."

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Making Housework a Pleasure

Little Talks on Astronomy

THE thrifty housewife who sees "no sense in buying ice during the winter" has a box attached outside the kitchen window, but even with the greatest care these are unsanitary. She will now find the real thing in the shop—a metal window refrigerator. They come in two sizes, the smaller measuring 12 by 15 by 28, and are constructed of heavy galvanized steel with a coating of aluminum. The refrigerator is fastened to outside walls by four wires, and when the door is opened this forms a handy stand when arranging food on shelves. The refrigerator is provided with ventilation and can readily be cleaned and dried. It will do service for seven months out of the year, which means a material reduction in the cost of ice. They sell at from \$2 to \$4.

The housewife of today is no longer dependent upon a maid. With the advent of electricity in the home the various appliances have robbed housewives of their toils, and this is now accomplished with little or no physical strain. The maid who has a vacuum cleaner, a combination washing machine, a dish washer, an electric iron and the various time and labor saving cooking utensils can manage nicely without a maid. By installing the new kitchen power unit she can reduce her labor even more materially. This appliance will work her bread and cake mixer, her ice cream freezer, her coffee and meat grinder—in fact, any hand driven machine can be operated by it, and an attachment can be fitted with it will sharpen and polish cutlery. It is evident that an installation of this appliance will considerably reduce kitchen labor.

The new electric sewing machine is an invention appreciated by the average woman. It means she can carry her sewing machine with her and make possible a visit without "wasting time." And then, too, the sewing is accomplished without fatigue. The machine can be used in the nursery, in the kitchen or in the den, and in warm weather the sewing can be done on the porch or in the shade. The machine is an electric motor. It is simply the head of an ordinary machine and can be placed on any table for sewing purposes. A foot control regulates the running speed. When not in use the machine is inclosed in a carrying cover and can be put out of the way under the couch or in the closet.

"What kind of a dog is this, ma'am?" he asked.

"Tootsie is a Skye."

He handed Tootsie back with a regretful sigh.

"Pardon me, ma'am," he said, "but I can't do it. I ain't no sky scrappin'—Cleveland Plain Dealer."

tell you they don't know nothing but I'll give you my advice. Chief, you'll phone Ludendorff to hold the Siegfried line, the Trovayler line, the Bohemian Girl line, and all the other lines from Aida to Tampa, because in my opinion Michel has a walkover."

"Well, there's one thing about this here trouble with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Mawruss," Abe said. "I ain't got it to be a land-side for Hyland."

"You, Abe, was mistaken," Morris said. "Do you suppose for one moment that the Kaiser has got so much as inking that they were going to elect a Mayor in New York? Oser! And with this here Hindenburg, you could tell from the teller's face that for all he understands about the English language, Abe, the word Mayor don't exist at all. As for the way they choose a Mayor in America, that grotto Keri couldn't tell you whether they elect a Mayor, or not. Abe, you think that the whole of Europe is watching."

"HAT's where they both made a mistake," Abe commented. "I tell you it's a land-side for Hyland."

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PIKEWAY COACH TO ADVOCATE LIFTING BAN ON FRESHMEN

Rutherford Will Propose Amendment at Missouri Valley Conference Meeting Friday.

MOVE A WAR MEASURE

Washington Director Says Enlistments Have Greatly Reduced List of Eligibles.

Director of Athletics Richard B. Rutherford of Washington University will allow freshmen to participate in varsity intercollegiate athletic competition in the Missouri Valley Conference during the war, when the athletic directors and faculty representatives of that conference meet at Kansas City, Friday and Saturday.

Rutherford thinks that the smaller schools have been hit so hard by enlistments and the draft that they are unable to put out representative teams strong enough to even cope with the greater schools. That fact that Washington University's football squad was composed of only 15 players this past season substantiates that fact.

This same action was taken up at the meeting last spring, but was turned down by the faculty representatives. At that time, war had just been declared and great strides in the athletic program had not been made. Judging from the feeling in the conference, most of the athletic directors favor the move. It is the faculty members who, it is feared, will block the measure.

Valley Team Too Exclusive.

Another matter of moment is whether the rule which prevents M. V. C. teams from playing any non-collegiate athletic foes should be abrogated. As matters now stand, no difference is made in the list of amateur elevens. In this respect the Valley League is behind the other bodies. Western Conference teams have played the soldiers throughout the season. It is thought that this would be stepped up if the rule of the war was adopted.

Complimentary to this rule, the conference moguls will probably allow the basket ball five to participate in the Valley League, which is the present limit. Coach Rutherford expects to play about 18 collegiates contests, and with this ruling would be unable to contest with any of the army quintets.

Sports to Be Continued.

Outside of the making up of the one-half-ball schedule, there are no definite contests to be arranged. University athletic departments are working with care these days and are not making any reckless steps. Whereas the Valley coaches generally have been strict in carrying their football schedules at the winter meeting, this season all action will probably be delayed until the spring season.

Local conditions will certainly be discussed, but the assembly will not entertain any idea for curtailing intercollegiate athletics for the remainder of the war period. Accordingly, no regular announcements, this will be a conservative rather than a destructive measure.

Coach Rutherford will be accompanied to the meeting by Prof. McCourt, Washington's faculty representative.

Higgins Very Popular.

Satisfaction greeted the announcement Saturday night, that Bill Higgins had been elected to the captaincy of the 1918 St. Louis University football team.

The bestowal of the captaincy on Higgins is certainly a distinction. He is a youth who won his way to the leadership despite the fact that he was playing in his first year. That he did not participate in the Washington game. Higgins, a half-back, is 21 years old and weighs about 160 pounds. He was a star in the Marquette game, and although he stood on the sidelines weeping because he could not get into the Piker game, Coach Rademacher thought it better not to take any chances. The selection was made without the selection. Bill Gallagher, end, was his opponent.

More surprise was registered when Ted Powers, who made the longest run of the year, did not get his letter. It was explained that Powers came out too late. Bogriano and Finnigan were others who missed the coveted emblem.

Want Rademacher to Return.

Coach Rademacher has departed for Chicago where he will engage in business until the next football season rolls round. Rademacher is just over the draft age limit, so is quite certain of returning. Captain-elect Higgins, in the meantime, will be retained as coach. Hastings, assistant coach, is taking a course in the St. Louis U. Medical School.

M'ROY, SECRETARY OF CLEVELAND CLUB, DEAD

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Robert C. McRoy, former secretary of the American League and later connected with the National League, is dead at his home yesterday. He had been in a sanatorium there since last July when he gave up his duties with the Cleveland Club. He will be buried in Cleveland. He leaves a widow and one child.

CANEFAX IS SECOND

Bob Canefax, local entrant in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiards League, with a record of 6-2, is tied for second place with McCourt of Cleveland and Ellis of Milwaukee. Pierre Hauppaud, with 12 victories, is the leader. He is now 10-1. Jackson of Detroit has won only three of 18 matches played.

Fine "Headwork" by St. Leo Star in Soccer Match



The above play occurred in yesterday's battle between the Leos and Innisfail at Cardinal Field. It shows Eddie Mulligan off the ground just after heading the sphere. Mulligan received a jolt in which he fell and injured his arm. The other Leo player is Corrigan. The Innisfail kickers are Harris and Schneider nearest the ball and Schueppel standing off to the left.

Fitz Met Jeff First Time to Help Friend

Return Match Clause Inserted in Contract

Wild Punch Dropped Lanky Bob in Second Battle

Cornishman Broke Both of His Hands Trying to Knock Out Boilermaker, Who Proved as Game as Any.

NO. 7.

By MARTIN JULIAN,
Lifelong Manager of Bob Fitzsimmons.

BEFORE telling about Bob Fitzsimmons' second fight with Jim Jeffries, I'll have to go back to his first battle with the boilermaker. I've already told how a fortune teller helped to bring about Bob's defeat for the title, but now I'm going to tell how the match would never have been made if his good fortune had not been through my anxiety to do a favor for a friend.

At the time of the first Fitz-Jeff fight at Coney Island, June 9, 1899, William A. Brady, who is now a rich theatrical and moving picture magnate, was not well off financially. His cook was one of the workers of the old Metropolitan Job Printing Co. in New York City, a friend of Brady's and mine, came to me and asked me as a special favor to let the contestants continue as long as possible and "have the show go on for a bloomer."

Fitz went on first. I don't recall now the name of the local fighter he met, but when he stopped him in about three rounds.

Then came Jeff's entry into the squared circle. He was scheduled to meet Jack Munroe, a local product and a number two with his adopted name of a local champion. The miners were betting all kinds of money that he would stay the limit with Jeff and win the \$100.

Bad Luck for Jeff.

JEFF wasn't in very good condition that night. He had been celebrating for several nights and his wind was poor. He let Munroe go along nicely for three rounds, making an awful show of him. Then, in the fourth round, in a mad desire to put him away, he slipped chasing around and was hit on the eye. The venerable Cravath took this place in the fifth round.

Hornsey's 17 triples placed him at the top of the one-base slugger Cravath, with 14, who became the Cardinal youngster, while Hal Chase of the Reds, with 15, took third place. Incidentally, Chase, who won the batting honors a year ago, hit .277 with six triples.

Cravath and Davey Robertson were tied, each having hit for the circuit 12 times during the past season. Hornsey was second with eight, while Casey, Stengel of the Dodgers, and Dave Hickman of the Pirates were tied for third, with six each.

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Has String of Victories.

FITZ knocked out Jeff Thorne in one round; Jim Daly in two rounds; Ed Dunckhorst in two rounds; Gus Ruhlin in six rounds and Sharkey in two rounds, besides whipping a bunch of lesser lights of the ring.

Can you wonder that Jeff was so pleased with his victory?

Fitz was again knocked out in the second fight, but it was not until he cut Jeff to ribbons. Often since, both publicly and privately, Jim has admitted that in this scrap he was given the worst beating of his career.

Naturally I didn't think Jeff would be a strong card with Fitz, or at least a fighter that would be considered a worthy opponent of a public. But at that anybody would have packed a club with the frenzied one, he was so popular.

Billy Daniels, who was one of Jeff's men, did not get his letter.

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Friend Suggests Precaution.

A FRIEND of mine, who admires Jeff because of his strength and boldness, suggested this clause to me. He said:

"Supposing Fitz is beaten, Martin, will Jeff give you a return match?"

"Basten," said I. "It's too silly to contemplate. Why that big boilermaker couldn't beat Fitz in a hundred rounds."

"Well, no harm will be done, anyway," said he, "if you have a clause demanding a return match put in the agreement." And to satisfy him, I had it done.

We Fitz lost in the eighth round, as I told in my first article, and it wasn't until July 25, 1909, that we played, both Jeff and Fitz, a bout on all corners, and if their opponent stayed three rounds, he was to receive \$100 in good American currency.

The preliminaries all resulted in knockouts in one or two rounds. It looked like a clinch that both Fitz and Jeff would stop their respective opponents in big time, so the promoters hurriedly arranged a return where Fitz and Jeff were preparing on, and pleaded that they'd let their adversaries stay just as long as possible. They argued that as all the preliminaries had ended abruptly and that as the feature bouts would prob-

What Julian Related in Opening Chapters of Fitz's Life Story

MARTIN JULIAN, Bob Fitzsimmons' lifelong manager, has brought out many interesting points in the opening chapters of the former champion's life story. First he told how Fitz lost a world's title through superstition and of his being the sole victor of a victory in the Sharkey fight.

Julian in his next articles also brought to light that Fitz made money out of the Corbett and Hall fights, instead of not receiving a cent, as has generally been understood. Fitz obtained \$28,000 from the Hall contest, while the moving pictures of the Corbett battle gave him a big slice. Julian also told of the second bout with Peter Maher, which the Cornishman won in one round.

agreement was abrogated by the signature of the first "worthless scrap of paper."

Jeff only consented to meet Fitz a second time because of the public's insistence that he meet Fitz again.

After the first fight, Julian related that Fitz was then Jeff's best friend, and that Jeff had a good record with him.

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Also, for the first time since I had been engaged in the business, I was asked to sign a clause that I would be retained as coach if the Cardinals won the pennant.

Rickey's reply was:

"I would not say that. In fact, I would not say that about anyone who might be considered eligible to manage my ball club. I was so keenly disappointed when I discovered the status of the Cardinals case that I dismissed the matter from my mind."

Recently, I have again taken it under consideration, but have arrived at no definite conclusion. I do not know what is transpiring in the deal Hendricks has on to buy the Indianapolis club, nor do I know who is buying it.

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CINCINNATI AGAIN PRODUCES BATTING LEADER OF N. L.

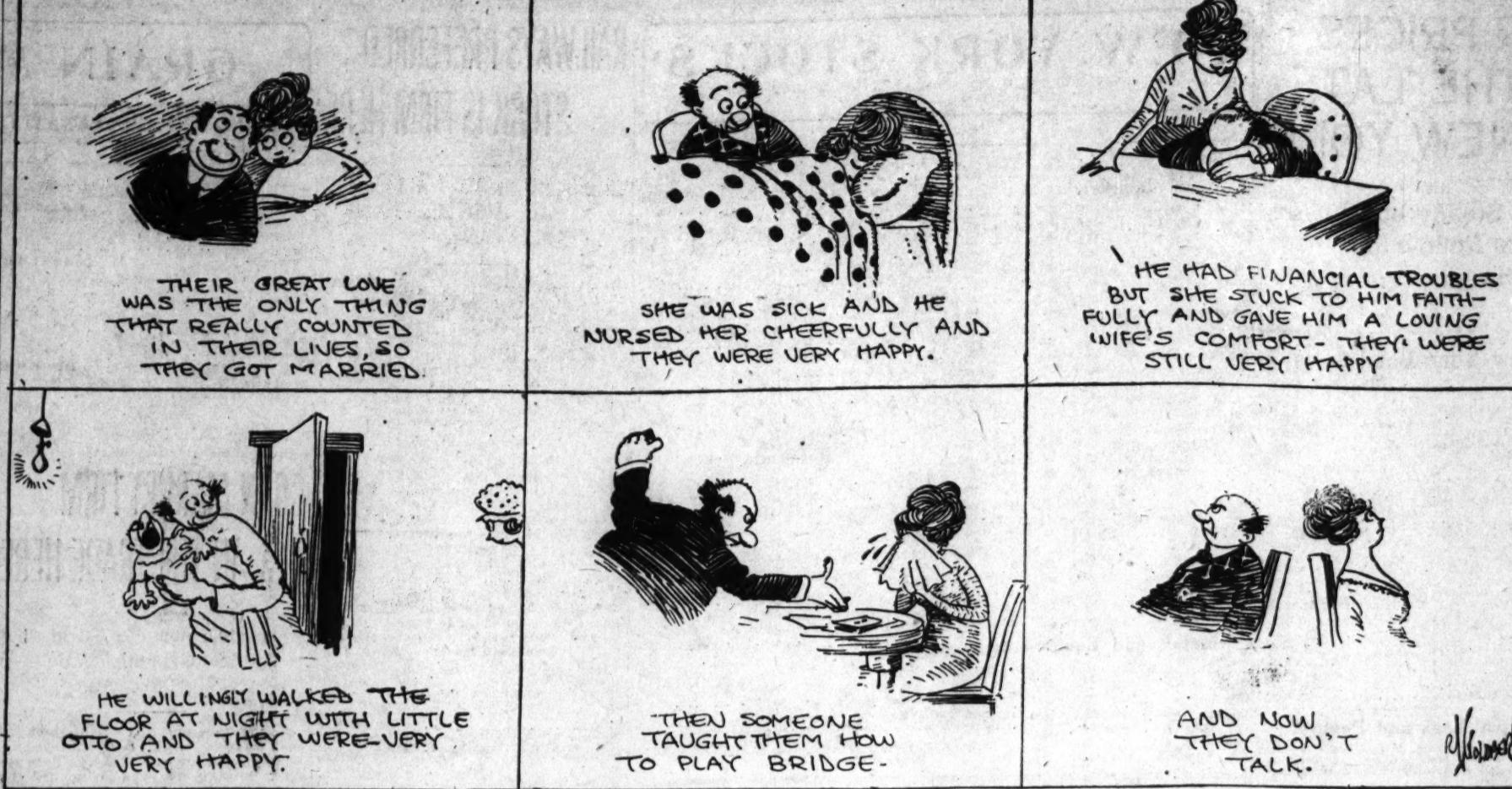
Eddie Roush, With .341, Supplants Team-Mate Hal Chase as 1917 Champion.

For the second consecutive year a Cincinnati player was the batting champion of the National League. Ed Roush, Matty's out-fielder, proved the king bee hitter for 1917 with .341, 154 hits in 440 at-bats. According to the official averages which have just been released. In 1916 Hal Chase, of the Reds, topped the National sluggers. Roush got 178 safeties for a total of 237 bases, this including 19 doubles, 14 triples and 4 home runs.

Rogers Hornsby gave Roush a close race, but a slump which the Cardinal star suffered toward the close of the season caused him to pull up in second place. Hornsby's mark was .327. However, the Texas youngster made his count for 263 bases, which was the high record for his league last season. Hornsby got 24 doubles, 17 triples and 8 home runs.

Roush's aggregate was .341, 154 hits in 440 at-bats, while Hornsby was .327, 146 hits in 420 at-bats.

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BY LEMEN.

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WIFE'S COMFORT - THEY WERE
STILL VERY HAPPY

I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT



THAT TAXI
DRIVER DROVE
OFF TO GET
CHANGE FOR
MY \$5
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HE'S BEEN
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MAYBE
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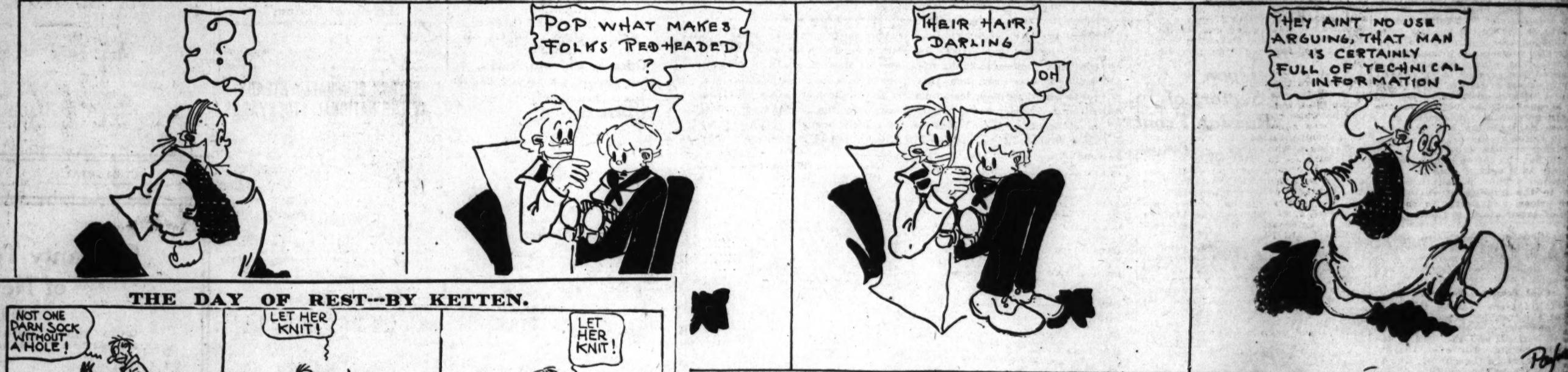
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Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

MUTT AND JEFF--JEFF BELIEVES IN THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH--By BUD FISHER.

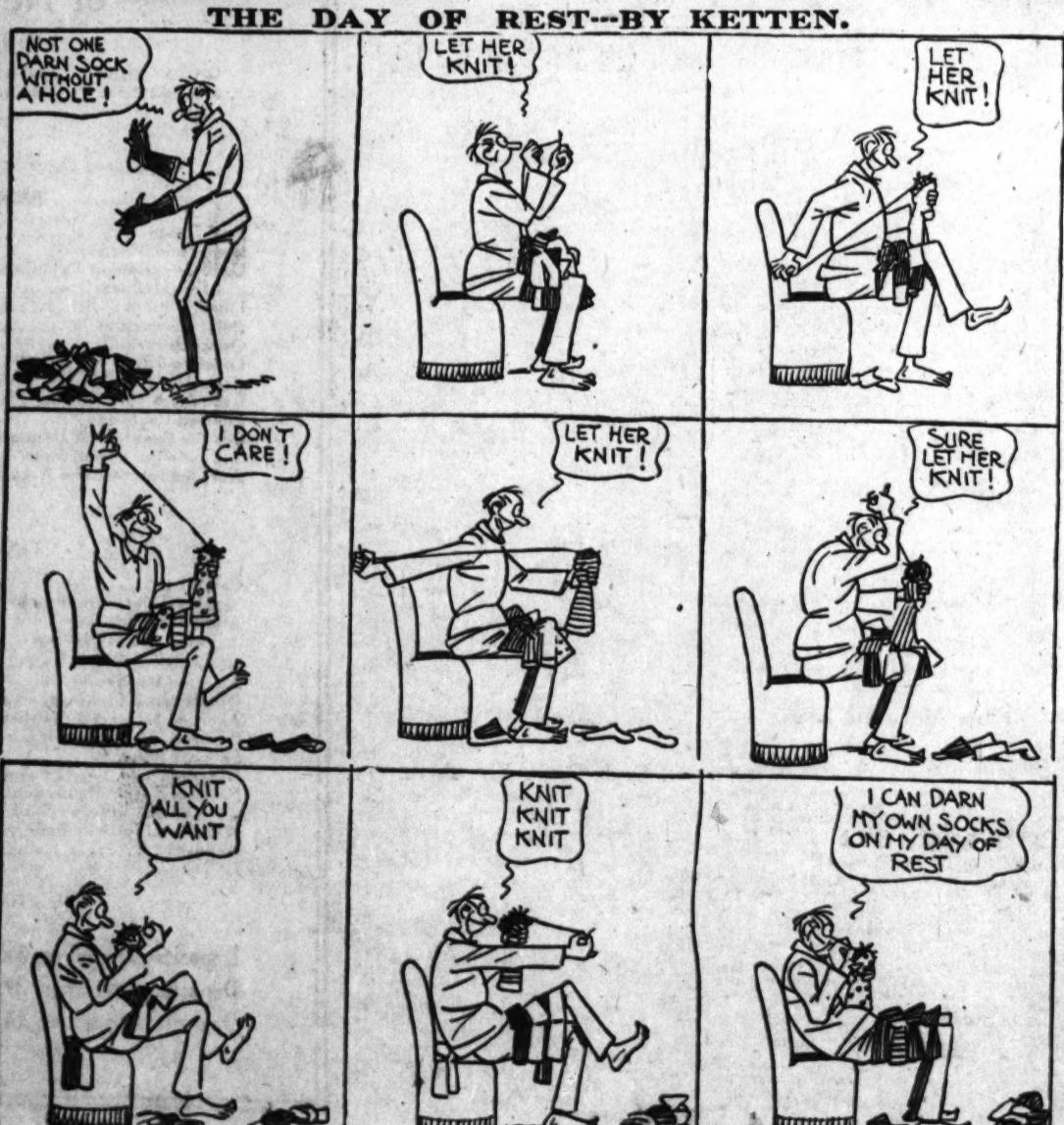


"S'MATTER, POP?"--THEN WHAT ARE THEY AFTER THEY BECOME BALD?--By C. M. PAYNE

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



THEY AINT NO USE
ARGUING, THAT MAN
IS CERTAINLY
FULL OF TECHNICAL
INFORMATION



PENNY ANTE: A Hurry Call

By Jean Knell



Circulation
The circulation of
Louis compared with
ever before in the history
is also true of the
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VOL. 70, NO. 1

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